VOL XX.



"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

forming a deep and continued covering from the lievers in it. latter part of November until the middle of April. | Our friend refers us to Mr. Josiah Newhall's

will endure the steady, uninterrupted cold of our ciety in 1848, where he says: winters without any covering; -that if sowed "Great care should be taken to select such which checks its growth, and then being covered taken not to select varieties growing old and deup deeply in snow five months, is a new question clining. I very well know that different opinions

not become discouraged. It will take many years from others which have been grafted on thrifty to learn all the requirements in cultivating winter seedling stocks, although they still live, bear wheat among us. We have been told, that in every mark of old age; -while the under branches one of the counties of New York, at an early of the young stocks upon which the old scions period, it took the farmers there twenty years of were inserted, annually produced a vigorous experiment and observation to become thoroughly growth.

or killed by the drouths of summer.

RAISING POTATOES FROM SLIPS.

We find in Hovey's Magazine of Horticulture, fruits now extant were cultiv renewing the potato from slips. The theory adopted by the writer is, as far as we can learn, this: The potato by long culture from the tuber has become debilitated and deficient in starch.

He therefore encoursed that it will be a starch. He therefore conceived that it might be re-invig-orated by a different mode of culture. He acorated by a different mode of culture. He acto, and by carefully setting them out, he has fruit by old age, if living. We must go back to derived potatoes which are much better in quality the seed for a new generation. than those raised in the ordinary method. We If I am correct, the importance of budding or will abridge his remarks for the benefit of our engrafting our nurseries from new varieties must

analysis, showing the difference in potatoes seventy or eighty years longer than one of an grown by the usual system and our own from hundred years old-two hundred years being prepared cuttings:-111 per cent. of starch was considered the age of the apple tree. I am aware the result of the former, and 154 the latter. We that there are many who will smile at the idea have now again gone through the same process, that a scion taken from an old and placed upon a those of our own being the variety called York young tree, continues to number its years. They Regents, now two years removed by prepared say that its age is renewed as soon as it is supcuttings from the old stock. The result is be- ported by the sap of the young tree-that it has yond our expectation, (17 per cent.,) and that no affinity to the old tree. If so, why is not the only 101 per cent., giving a preponderance of to the young stock, does not retain the identity by cuttings, which justifies us in the opinion we the same fruit of the parent tree? hold that until the proper quantity of saccharine Mr. President, if the doctrine be true that by matter is restored to that valuable root we cannot expect they will produce a healthy offspring.

We lost more than one half of those planted out in April last and early in May, by frost : might have been transmitted to us, and our wives those planted after the 20th of May and up to might have been plucking the fruit, and giving the first week in June, were full crops, and ri- it to their husbands. pened well by the middle of October. In every But it cannot be so. We might as well unwater them once, should the land be dry.

the produce of 1850; they continued in a There are many facts for and against this

ing with cuttings will not be required.

cuttings. The potatoes must be put in a warm original trees of which were first brought into place, or on a good heat, [in the hot bed to start notice two hundred years ago. For instance, the should be as short a time as possible on the mothinal trees of the Roxbury Russet and the Rhode er plant, as all potatoes, more or less, that do not Island Greening are probably gone down to the contain the proper quantity of starch, are dis-

It is now six years since we first commenced of vigor yet. planting cuttings. Our attention was first drawn Still it must not be denied that most of the to it by the well known advice a medical man famous apples, that were known in England would give as to reasing the child of a mother in during the last century, can no longer be found a deep decline, which would be brought up (as as flourishing and of the same quality that they it is termed) by hand, or by getting a healthy used to possess. From these contradictory facts,

The first three years our experiments were on a small scale, and we did not try their qualities. qualified sense. We have now little doubt that we shall this year get 18 per cent., which is about the highest standard the root ever contained.

by the rot, than they have for several years pre- equal width, and then the whole is finished by vious, and they are of better quality this spring.
It is hoped that the disease will pass away. The ideas of the writer above quoted are nevertheideas of the writer

less worthy the consideration of farmers, and although the mode recommended may be a slow

and expensive process, if carried out on a large scale, yet it may be practised in a limited way, and should it be instrumental in re-invigorating the crop, it will be time and labor well expended.

GRAFTS FROM OLD TREES.

A friend, who read the reports of the discussion upon fruits and fruit culture at the State House, and observed Mr. Foster's remarks, that seions from old trees were as good as those from young The past autumn and winter has been one that trees, refers us to the theory first broached by has given the winter wheat crop in Maine a dif- Mr. Knight, of England. Mr. Knight was an ferent trial from what it has undergone since the experienced Horticulturist, and brought forward recent experiments in raising it Maine has com- the theory that a graft from a tree would flourish menced. The autumn was dry. On this account no longer than did the parent. A great deal of much that was sown got but little growth before discussion has been had upon this idea, and a the snow came on. There was but little frost in great many facts have been brought forward by the ground when the snow fell. The snow has the advocates for and against it. There are yet laid upon the ground until the middle of April, as many opponents to the theory as there are be-

It has been found, by experiment, that wheat address before the Essex County Agricultural So-

early in autumn, covered to a good depth, and varieties as are known to be productive and of allowed to get good growth of root, it will bear vigorous growth. There are many kinds of exthe freezing and thawing of our spring season cellent quality but so unproductive as not to be well. But how it will bear a drouth in autumn, fit for extensive cultivation. Care should also be which the past winter will answer before reaping are entertained in relation to the duration of vigorous existence of trees. It is the belief of some At present, most of the fields that we have that any given variety of fruit may be continued, At present, most of the fields that we have seen have a healthy appearance, although there are patches which appear to be killed either by water standing on it under the snow, or there was something like a fermentation produced—if such a thing can take place in snow—which has apparently killed it. we hope the coming crop will be a good one—though if it should not, we trust our farmer will fruit trees, is seen in specimens which have been growing in the county from its early settlement; many of which have entirely decayed. Scions

acquainted with the best processes of cultivating In the second place, such a theory is unphiloit; and even now they occasionally lose their sophical and repugnant to natural laws. Throughout the whole system of organized being we see So it will be here. So it is here now with an incipient existence, a full maturity, and a state many of our most common crops. Our grass of decay, and finally, of death. There is nothing crop fails us not unfrequently, but nobody thinks immortal "in this diurnal scene." If a man of giving up the hay crop because sometimes should tell you that he possessed an animal that their grass becomes winter killed, or spring killed, would never die, or that he himself would live forever, you would consider him insane. Nature has made provision for the continuance of eposice by seed; and when it is stated that some of the for April, remarks quoted from the Gardener's Julius Cæsar, the highest probability exists that Journal, (English,) respecting a new method of they are the reproduction from seed of those anpreventing the potato rot, by raising, or rather cient fruits; and bearing so near a resemblance

be apparent, as an orchard of a variety that is not Last year, says he, we gave the result of an more than twenty or thirty years old, will last from the same class, the best we could procure, fruit changed ! If the scion, when transmitted more than one third in favor of those produced of its nature and species, how could it produce

> budding or engrafting from older to younger trees, any species of fruit may be perpetuated through all time, then the fatal apple that grew in the Garden of Eden, by the same process

thing novel improvements are found out. None dertake to renew the age of an old cow by turnought to be planted (with cuttings) before the ing her into a new pasture, as the age of any middle of May, leaving the top of the cutting or species of fruit by ingrafting from old to young plant one or two inches above the ground, and trees. It is true that if the cow was better fee her hair might look more sleek and glossy, but We planted, last year, five acres with potatoes, it would not diminish a wrinkle upon her horns."

growing state until the middle of October, the theory. We know some apples, the original haulm of all other potatoes being withered. trees of which are not over seventy years old Early in the season, in one year more, we from the seed, that were quite celebrated in their trust to get that most useful root up to its origi- neighborhood, but have now become degenerated, nal standard, when the expensive mode of plant- and bear poor, scabby fruit-and so do the scions from them. On the other hand, we have varie-There is no part of the potato taken with the ties of apples still flourishing fresh and fair, the the sprouts,] as it is important that the cutting old Pearmain and the Ribston Pippin. The origeased so far that they cannot produce a healthy robust and vigorous among us. The original Baldwin tree is gone, but its descendants are full

> it would seem to be doubtful if Knight's theory should be taken in an unlimited and in an un-

PLOWING HEADLANDS. We observe that this is often inconveniently and awkwardly done. The best way is to leave strips of untouched land at The potatoes in Maine suffered less, last year, the sides as well at the ends of the field all of

AUGUSTA, MAINE. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1852.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN. No. 2. In the further prosecution of our design we have found it for sale in any of the city markets opose to furnish brief directions for the culti-more than once or twice. I suppose this is bevation of the more important and useful garden cause it demands a little attention in the spring. vegetables which are adapted to the soil and cli- and besides, it does not yield so large crops as mate of Maine. Although we shall avail our asparagus. The flavor is, however, more delicate self of the limited experience and observation to my taste than asparagus, and as it has the we possess in relation these matters, so far as merit of being more of a novelty, the gardener we can consistently, yet we do not aim so much should always have a bed of it about twelve by atoriginality, as to furnish, from authentic sources, twenty or thirty feet. It wants a deep, rich soil.

coarse stable litter. In the following spring, just satisfaction at the dinner table. after the buds start, the plants should be trans-The plants are carefully set in the bed at distances of twelve or fourteen inches apart, with the crowns about two inches below the surface. When the tops turn white, at the approach of

that time to yield an annual supply of sprouts for color, they are sufficiently cooked, and ready to the table. Cutting may commence the fourth be carried to the table." dantly for ten or twelve years.

raised from the seed.

little saleratus in the water will preserve the salt should be put in the stew pan. Toost a large slice of bread, and lay it in the bottom of a vegetable dish. Then moisten the toast with most thrifty early plants remain. little water from the stew pan and butter it.

Salsify-plants which are but little known or varieties.

"What ought a good gardener to have ready Tomato. This is an annual belonging to the

about some of the vegetables.

directions which may be of use to the inexperi- like asparagus, and beds made in the same way. enced gardener. We desire that the topics dis- answer well for sea kale. Sandy loam is the enced gardener. We desire that the topics dis-cussed shall not be greatly out of season; and a order that the series shall not be extended to sow the seeds in April, and thin them out, when too great a length, we shall omit the notice of well growing, so as to leave them about twelve gooseherry, currant and strawberry, as ap- inches apart. In the autumn cover the beds with propriately coming under the head of fruit cul- a little manure, and over this spread three or four are, although we consider them worthy an im- inches of black bog earth that has been well pulortant place in every garden. It is not our in- verized; or, if you have it at hand, tan bark will ation, in these articles, to treat of those plants answer equally as well-charcoal dust is still betwhich frequently have a place in the garden, but ter. Through this layer, the young shoots will are more generally cultivated as field crops. rise in the spring, and force their way up in a

dom seen in this country. I do not remember to

ASPARAGUS. This is a well known perennial blanched state. They are then ready for cutting plant, and it is worthy of a place in every gar- and cooking, as the sea kale, like celery, must be den. The young shoots, which are ready for blanched. When you have cut over the bed twice, the table so early in the season, are considered remove the loose materials, except the manure, among our greatest delicacies. Asparagus may which (with the addition of a slight sprinkling of be propagated from the seed, which should be refuse soil,) may be lightly turned under. The sown in drills about the first of May, and cov- plants then grow all summer, and at the end of ered an inch and a half deep. The young plants autumn the blanch covering should be again reought not to stand in the drills nearer than six or newed. Considering how much importance every eight inches apart. The ground should be kept body seems to attach to the asparagus bed, it is loose and free from weeds. When the stalks surprising how little sea kale is known. I am ecome withered in the fall, they should be cut sure if one half the ground usually devoted to close to the ground, and then cover the bed with asparagus, were occupied by a permanent bed of an inch or two of rotten dung, overlaid with sea kale, it would give more variety, and more

Salsify, or the "vegetable oyster," as its adplanted. The best soil for the bed is a deep, mirers call it, is now pretty generally cultivated, mellow, sandy loam, open to the sun. The and a limited supply of it may be had in many of ground should be spaded thoroughly to the depth our markets. It is as easily raised as parsnips, if the seeds are planted early in April, in the same dung should be intimately mixed with it. In- way-but it should have a place in the richest deed the productiveness and sweetness of the shoots depend altogether upon the fertility of the soil. About six pounds of salt should be added to the dressing for every square rod the bed contains. It has been observed that the proper to the dressing for every square rou the occupant and is unquestionably the most deficate and agree-tains. It has been observed that the proper preparation of the ground, in the outset, is of for its very limited culture. I presume that many who plant it, fail because they sow the seeds too late."

Schenck makes the following remarks relative to the use of this plant. "Salsify is a valuable winter, they may be cut close to the ground, and removed. The bed should then receive a top-dressing of good, rotten dung, about three inches thick, together with a covering of leaves, obtained. The tender shoots of the second litter, or even a little rich soil. The top-dressing year's growth, when some four or five inches of manure, the following spring, is to be mixed high, make an excellent substitute for asparagus. with the soil on the surface of the bed, care being taken not to injure the crowns of the roots with the fork. In this way a healthy growth of the roots may be secured. A little salt may be ing artificial oysters. After the root has been seraped, and laid in water for several minutes, sprinkled on the bed, and raked in, to advantage, in order to abstract a part of its bitter flavor, it is No portion of the crop ought to be gathered previous to the fourth season after sowing the seed. In the first three summers, the stalks must be allowed to grow up at will, in order that the season after sowing the seed. In the first three summers, the stalks must be allowed to grow up at will, in order that them in crumbled bread or crackers; and then in crumbled bread or crackers; and then the roots may strengthen themselves, so as after drop them into hot lard. When of a light brown

spring, when the shoots are about four inches Radish. Radishes may be sown in the open spring, when the snoots are about tour laters high, the top buds being close and firm. Scrape away a little dirt from each shoot, and cut it off in a slanting direction, about three inches below the surface, by means of a narrow, sharp pointed the surface, by means of a narrow, sharp pointed fertile, is required. The seed may be sown in the surface of the seed may be sown in the surface of the seed may be sown in the surface. knife. The cutting season should not be extended beyond the 20th of June. A healthy thinned to stand from two to four inches apart, bed, under good management, will bear abunin the drills, according to the variety. We have By transplanting old roots, a crop may be obtained one or two years sooner than it can be which will aid the growth and serve to protect To cook asparagus, cut off the tough, white the plants from the ravages of insects. A regpart of the stalks, and put the remainder into ular application of water is also an advantage, small bundles, and boil them from fifteen to particularly in time of drought. The radish is twenty minutes, according to their age. A very eaten raw, and when young and tender is highly relished by most persons. We have raised radfresh, green color of the asparagus. A little ishes in the open air, without any protection, and

LETTUCE. Lettuce is a hardy annual, and is When the asparagus is taken up and drained, it is excellent as a salad—perhaps better than anyto be laid on the toast, and the strings are removed. Serve with melted butter, and salt to eight inches apart, and the larger varieties should the taste. [Condensed from Schenck's Garden- be thinned out to four inches apart in the drills. Keep the bed free from weeds, and the soil loose The Horticulturist, edited by A. J. Downing, which may be considered as good authority in these matters, furnishes the following relative to the cultivation of German Greens, Sea Kale and

cultivated in this State. The article was writcultivated in this State. The article was written for the latitude of New York, and vegetation is nearly a month more forward there, in the spring, than it is with us. If we can have them ready by the first of May, it is doing pretty well, especially in seasons as cold and backpickling, in which case they are gathered before

r the table, simply in the open air, by the first same genus as the potato. Within a few years f April! Let us see: German Greens, Sea it has come into very general use in many places, Kale, Salsify, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Spinach.
This is a respectable show, yet every good kitchmarkets. The fruit is used in a great variety of en gardener in the Northern States ought to furnish it as a matter of course, and will do so with when ripe, into soups, stews, sauces, preserves, when ripe, into soups, stews, sauces, preserves, a very little care. I shall say a word or two and catsup. A rich, warm, and rather moist about some of the vegetables.

German Greens, or Siberian Kale. The Horticulturist first made this vegetable known to thousands in this country. In Germany and Russia it has been cultivated for a hundred years. It is, in reality, a sort of kale or cabbage, growing with spreading leaves like a turnip—but the leaves are much crimpled or curled. It is one of the horticulturist first made this vegetables—will grow in any the waventh from the kitchen fire, and also the but not wet, loam is considered best for the culthe hardiest of all vegetables-will grow in any able warmth from the kitchen fire, and also the soil, and stand all kinds of weather. As soon as necessary sun and air. The plants should be set the spring opens it commences to grow, and the about three feet apart. A supply of rich comleaves are fit, in a week after, to cut for boiling. Post should be applied, if the ground is not sufficiently rich. The soil should be stirred frekind of "greens," and is something in flavor, quently, and some recommend covering the between cauliflowers and asparagus-very excel- ground about the plants with refuse straw or lit lent. The seeds are planted broadcast, like tur- ter. If the plants are placed on the south side nips, in August and September, and twenty feet of a fence, the fruit will ripen earlier. Schenck square will supply a family. It is emphatically a says it is a good plan to cut off the tops of the poor man's vegetable, requiring so little attention, stems, not long after the blossoms fall, which acand affording so much food; it will hold its place celerates the ripening of the crop. A frame or

saved from the best and earliest ripened fruit .-The tomato is a prolific bearer, and a few plants will be sufficient for a family.

THE CURCULIO.

Boston Journal publishes the following commu- of our farmers harrow in their seed. urculios in the first circle in twenty-four hours; more than half of it ever comes up. while but few had been caught in the second Some who call themselves farmers, wash their circle, and scarcely one got so high as the third. grain and then mix the grass seed with it, and He found this a sure preventive, and got lots of sow it all together. This, to be sure, is a saving fine plums last year, for the first time for many of time, but it is a "saving at the tap and letting years. The practice of the writer has been to out at the bung hole," for it is the worst possible pay the children six cents a quart for all the way. Not only must the grass seed be harrowed windfalls, and keep the ground clean. The in as deep as the grain, but it is impossible to vindfalls should be destroyed, as they contain sow it even-the grass seed, especially timothy the maggot, (as with apples and all other fruits,) and red-top, being lighter than the grain, as it rom which they go into the ground, and the curculio is propagated. I found this course to be of of the grain, over seeding some parts, and leaving service, and got large quantities of plums. The other parts with little or no grass. Any one may two methods may be combined."

who writes from Birmingham, Conn., furnishes successful in seeding down land, not having failed the following: "The remedy I have to propose of getting a good catch for the last thirty years. is a trough of sheet lead, (or other suitable ma- The following is my uniform plan: I sow a terial,) placed around the trunk of the tree, and rounding half bushel of the best seed I can get ngle plum tree, during the past season, by Mr. quarts timothy, or timothy and red-top, and the Robert N. Bassett, of this town, with results as remainder northern clover. This I sow on evenavorable as could have been expected under the ly over the land after the grain has been thoroughand most of the fruit had been stung when it was a roller or bush over it, and never fail of a good pplied. On the first morning after the applica- catch, let the weather be what it will. On stony on, he found a considerable number of the cur- land I prefer the roller, as it buries the small ulios drowned in the oil, and in the course of stones out of the way of the scythe. the season, the trough became "half filled with I always pass over the field the last thing with in a healthy state.

This application was suggested to Mr. B. by erence was that they usually, at least, reached such to get a neighbor to sow it for them. the top of the tree by climbing up its trunk, and, therefore, that any obstruction placed around the trunk, would prevent their reaching the top."

The success of the circles of cotton batting and the oil trough both appear to be based on the and the oil trough both appear to be oscended in the article upon "Winter Killing," by H. Sylvester, such are its habits, they may prove effectual remedies. At any rate we consider them worthy of trial, and the matter may be soon tested to the under a thick bed of snow. Perhaps we do not,

FRUIT TREES .- KINDS FOR CULTIVATION. FRIEND HOLMES: -Our pomological friends an opportunity to advance more correct ideas. have at length taken hold of this subject with a true and laudable zeal, inasmuch as they have growing. Our Maine farmers, who "take the and the sun shines quite warm. once know which to choose and to refuse. I have previously suggested. to shoot "upward and onward." He also shows it stands a better chance of escaping with life. ern Spy succeed as well here as in New York, son. its native State, it will evidently be what is need- As I remarked at the outset. I am not an oracle. ed for a late apple. From five years' experience but have merely given my opinion. Perhaps with the trees we have found it more hardy than others will be willing to give theirs through the the Baldwin, but as it first fruited with us last same medium. season we are not prepared to decide upon its merits. It is a strong grower, and the fruit now commands a high price in the western markets. The Ribston Pippin, although an excellent and he Baldwin and Greening.

I think our friend made no mention of sweet winter sweeting !-as some of us may have rather sour temper and need more of the saccharine than the acetous flavor. The Talman Sweeting is probably more extensively cultivated than any other in New England, and is good and profita-

good growers and in high repute. The Ladies' Sweeting, (a fruit recently brought into notice.) find nothin budding. has become very popular in some sections, but it should be rejected in this vicinity. In a recent letter from a friend whom we furnished with cions of this variety, he says, "I fear our Ladies' Sweeting will prove a failure, as they setting out a hundred elms from the forest about appear to be badly killed. H. Little, of Bangor, 18 feet high, and as large as a man's arm he told me that they did not do any thing there, fully tested the advantage of heading back. The which corresponds with your remarks to Dr. tops were so handsome that he was reluctant Johnson, of Dixmont." I have taken the liberty to touch them, he accordingly left a part entire, to give the above statement to the public, as and shortened back the remainder about one-third there is now quite a demand for the trees and to correspond with the necessary shortening of cions. Our experience with the Winter Nelis the roots outside of the large balls. Pear fully accords with A. J.'s statement-"tree Few trees were lost; most of those with entire Pear fully accords with A. 3. statement trees of this vari-not vigorous." We obtained trees of this vari-heads made little or no growth the first year, and ety with the Flemish Beauty, from Massachusetts, and set them side by side. All of the Winter Nelis died, while the Flemish have mer were three times as large as on the unpruned flourished. We can recommend this highly for trees. They have outstripped the others so much, hardiness and fine fruit. For a delicious early as to have entirely regained the symmetry and pear the Julienne has succeeded best with us. beauty of their heads. Fearing this will infringe upon that " talk next

For the Maine Farmer SEEDING DOWN LAND.

MR. EDITOR: - As the hay crop is the most valuable erop of our State, it is of great importance that farmers should understand the best Any method which promises to protect the method of seeding down. I have seen many plum trees from the ravages of this destructive valuable hints, in the Maine Farmer, on the subexect is worthy of attention and trial. When ject, but do not reculied of recently seeing any the habits of the curculio are better understood, thing said upon one point which I consider of we shall probably hit upon some method to trap vital importance. I allude to covering the grass aim and save at least a part of the plums. The seed too deep. I believe that a large proportion nication, which will doubtless be interesting to ought to be known to every one that but very many of our readers: "A gentleman in Read-few grass seeds will vegetate, if covered to the og says, take cotton batting, and put three cir- depth of one inch, and not any covered to the cles, from six to twelve inches apart, around the depth of two inches; consequently, if the land is bodies of your plum trees. He caught sixty thoroughly harrowed after the seed is sown, not

satisfy himself of this by throwing one handful A correspondent of the Albany Cultivator, and watching it as it falls. I have been very artially filled with oil. This was tried on a to the acre, mixed as I fancy; usually twelve nstances. The season was too far advanced. ly harrowed in and cross-harrowed. I then pass

them." A few of the plums which had not a hoe, and level the sods and bunches of dirt that been previously stung, remained untouched, and may be left, and find it a saving of time even in the first mowing.

It is a light job for any one who understands s finding several curculios on the trunk of the how, to sow a field evenly to grass seed. Though ree, which he supposed were making their way old and feeble, I can sow an acre even in fortyup; and by his observing that when he allowed five minutes with ease. I have seen men spend ose he had taken to fly off, they never rose, but hours in scattering grass seed over an acre, and avariably took a downward direction. His in-

JOHN H. WILLARD. Wilton, April 16th, 1852.

For the Maine Farmer.

WINTER KILLING. MR. EDITOR :- I noticed in your last paper an any of us know exactly what the true cause is B. but I will make a suggestion or two, which, if not exactly "hitting the nail on the head," may serve to keep the subject open till others have

given the results of actual experience in fruit quite late in the spring, when the days are long

papers," can now choose for themselves, from All farmers know that when the snow bank selected lists by those who have fully proved first disappears, the grain plants look quite green; them, such fruits as may be depended upon as but a few days exposure to a hot sun, soon wilts adapted to this climate, rather than trust to the them; and the temperature at night being quite high sounding names and super-excellent qualities cold,-sometimes freezing,-the roots, as well as which swell some of the catalogues. If those the tops, are destroyed. The plant, having been varieties, of high repute abroad, but which, upon so long sheltered from the changes of our variatrial, do not succeed well here, could be published ble climate by the thick blanket of snow, is very in a rejected instead of a select list, we should at tender, and is easily destroyed by the causes I

have just read with much interest the remarks of But, if the snow goes easily-of course it goes A. J., Jr., on "Apples and Pears." He begins gradually-the sun's power is but small, and the t the root of the subject, in the preparation of plant becomes inured to the vicissitudes of the the soil to receive the tree which is now destined weather gradually, and, reasoning from analogy, us that there is a fair prospect for an unlimited But if the snow does not leave the ground till market for our surplus fruit. A few years' late in the spring, after the sun has attained a experience in raising fruit trees and fruit enables great degree of power, the plants will escape e to coincide very nearly with his selection. I destruction on dry land, provided, that several will, however, modestly ask if he would not wish days of dull, cloudy weather ensue immediately to add to his list of winter apples some later after the disappearance of the snow banks. This keeping variety-as the Roxbury Russet, if cloudy weather gives the wheat a chance to get nothing better can be found? Should the North- inured to the atmospheric influences of the sea-

Written for the Maine Farmer. GRAFTING CEMENT.

As the season for grafting is at hand, I am willing to throw our method of making and approfitable fruit, does not keep with us as long as plying grafting cement into common stock, and if it proves beneficial to any, my wishes will be answered. To one pint of linseed oil we add apples in this list. Shall we not add some good four lbs. of rosin and two lbs. of beeswax melted together, and apply warm with a small painter's brush. It can be put on in less than half the time it requires to apply it cold and with the hand. We have used it in this way for the two ble. The Seaver and Ramsdell's Sweetings are past seasons with success. we have coated cloth with cement and applied for ten years past, and find nothing to equal it for splice grafting or

Vassalboro', 4th mo., 1852.

PLANTING OUT ELMS. A Philadelphia cor respondent of the Horticulturist, states, that in

week," I will close, and remain a friend to fruit- A man's owning a large farm is no excuse for S. N. T. | bad tillage. What he cannot improve, he need not undertake to cultivate.

NO. 19.

For the Maine Farmer. AMOUNT OF BUTTER FROM ONE COW. Dr. Holmes :- I am not much of an agricul turist, but I have a small two-acre farm, which I

keep under as high a state of cultivation as my limited means will admit. My stock consists of a horse, a cow, and thirty-four hens. My cow s an extra animal, and I very much doubt wheth er many can be found in the State, that will produce as large an amount of butter in a year as she will, with the same keeping. My wife commenced making butter from her the 10th of May last, and between that time and the let of Feb ruary, she made two hundred and seventy five pounds, (275.) Beat this who can! Perhaps it will be said that our cow had catra feed, and the the generality of cows would produce as much butter as she, if they were only as highly fed. This is a mistake. She had no extra feed from the first of February to the first of October. I then began to feed her with corn fodder and carrot tops; and when these were gone, I gave her half bushel of carrots per day through the months of November, December and January. She in eight years old, well built and handsome, gives the best quantity of milk, is pacific and gentle in disposition, and in my estimation is worth three mmon cows. If any person in the State has a

Farmer. Allon, April 21, 1852.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

cow that has done as well, or better than this, I

hope he will make the fact public through the

E. WELLINGTON.

A house, for instance is a thing to live in-not thing to be looked at; and we go against any sacrifice of comfort, or convenience, for the sake of mere show. We have yet to learn that it is expedient to spoil the chambers of a house, for the sake of a severely gothic roof; or that expensive verandahs are more important than a good

kitchen, and large, and well-ventilated bed-rooms. The great object in choosing a plan for a dwelling, or other building, is, to combine a good degree of architectural beauty with the accommo fations wanted, and to adapt the whole to the ourpose in view. Much depends on having the ilding adapted to the place where it is to stand. and distinctly expressive of the idea of the builder Want of attention to this point betrays a want of taste, and should be guarded against. A man about to build a house, and applying to an architect for a plan, should insist upon having him visit the spot where it is to stand; and if the architect shall attempt to draw the plan and elevation, without reference to the locality, he may be set down as one who is deficient, as regarde a knowledge of his business. The nose of the author of these suggestions is a very respectable affair, on his face-but anywhere else it would be abominably out of place. While, therefore, we are inclined to give the preference to certain styles of rural architecture, we are not in favor legitimate claims of the old and approved orders, we would have our buildings various in their character, and in keeping with all that is peculiar in the scenery, or noticeable in the conditions of those who are to occupy them. [Ohio Farmer.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

A writer in the Ohio Cultivator, discoursing on the above subject, thus hits at some of the prominent benefits derived from shows of this

1. By stimulating us to greater effort to obtain that knowledge which shall enable us to excel in the particular operations which we have chosen. And this knowledge may in a measure be obtained by witnessing the skill of others, and learning their modes of operation.

2. By a comparison of our own productions with those of others.

3. By comparing farm stock : every farmer desires to keep the most profitable kinds of cattle. sheep and hogs; and how can he know that he has got them unless he compares with his neighbor. There he will see exhibited the best specimens of all domestic animals, and if better than his own, it will stimulate him to improve-

4. By witnessing the different breeds of cattle. sheep, &c., and making himself acquainted with their peculiarities, he may be enabled to protect himself against the impositions which are fre quently practiced upon the ignorant farmer, under name of Durham Cattle, or French Merino Sheep, &c. How many of us have been wofully humbugged by the speculators, in consequence of our ignorance, when we ought to have known

BEES. In purchasing bees in the spring, rap on the hives, and if you hear a long continued buzz, they are populous and healthy; but if the sound, as you rap, is short and light, the bees are weak, and not of much value. If the combs are black, it is an old stock, if light colored, young. and the most desirable. If the combs are built in regular sheets, all parallel, and of about the same thickness, they are as they should be; but if you perceive thick clumps of combs, and some running at an angle with others, have nothing to do with such a family.

Remove your bees to a permanent location as early in April as possible, and avoid moving them thereafter. Contract the entrance, so that but one or two bees can pass at a time, if you feed several families at once outside the hives, as they will fight and destroy each other; but feed within the hives if you can. Honey is more apt to set bees to fighting than syrup or sugar.

Look out and don't get cheated by men whe sell rights to feed bees on a pretended discovered compound, said to be better than the honey from flowers. It is the greatest humbug of the age, and we know of people who have been "taken in" by buying them. [Northern Farmer.

TIME TO PLANT. There is no greater error extant, than that of planting gardens too early. If we have a few warm days in April, people run to their gardens, as if summer had actually come. and the beds are made, and the seeds are sown, and the next day, perhaps, a snow storm buries all in a sheet, that reminds of the dead of winter. Peas, onions and lettuce may be put into the ground quite early, as well as some other articles; but beans, melons, cucumbers and all seeds to be sown in beds, should never be put into the ground

ds :

vith-

tend 52.

ks,

ers

found the following jeu d' esprit :-

If thou'lt forgive my humble lay,

Presented on this glad May day,

To Heaven shall then our prayers ascend, For blessings on the farmer's friend. EDA.

Of course this put us into a poetical mood, and

e could not do anything else than to say,

Why, yes, dear Eda, for well I know,

Tho' May day comes begirt with snow, The generous heat of thy young heart Would o'er the world a glow impart

And radiance bring from darkest night.

LAW DECISIONS.

REPORTED FOR THE FARMER.

only to courts of inferior jurisdiction, or to corpo-

persons, instead of the Governor and Council.

the Governor and Council are not responsible to

This court has no authority, by mandamus, to

DENNETT, petitioner for a writ of mandamus.

Bright be thy day, serene thy even,

And happiness for aye in heaven.

Of cordial heat and genial light,

DEAR DOCTOR:-

rations or to individuals.

ernor and Council, eo nomine.

of the executive department.

the judicial department.

to the amount of damages.

culation by fraud.

good in a suit brought by the payee.

Written for the Maine Farmer.

THE WILLOW.

LARGE PINE TREE.

saw a notice of a large tree, six feet two inches

in diameter, which sealed 8,056 feet; and the

snows of the winter of 1851-2, and the result is

whole number of snows, measuring half an inch

and upwards, is 35-measuring, in the aggregate,

twelve feet and one inch. The first snow fell

WILL PUT YOU IN TUNE. Those who wish

to have their piano fortes, seraphines and melo-

ence to Mr. G. W. Chase's advertisement, that

CHANCE TO PURCHASE FRUIT TREES. Those

A SOMBREET CALF. A correspondent sends

Oct. 27th, and the last April 16th.

ty to select what you may desire.

pounds. So much for Someraet."

published in the Exeter News-letter. The

R. WEYMOUTH.

MR. EDITOR:-In looking over your paper I

Council.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1852.

We are indebted to Hon. Rob't Goodenow for copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation. It is an exceedingly valuable document, inasmuch as it gives an exhibit of the whole amount of exports and imports of the United States, specifying the articles in amount and in value, and also from what countries they are imported, or to what countries

We have looked over it cursorily, and minutes some of the articles which may be interesting to some of our readers to know. Of wool there have been thirty-two millions of pounds brough in, worth nearly four millions of dollars. O woollens there have been nearly eight millions of dollars worth of cloths and cassimeres, -one million worth of Merino shawls,-one and a half millions worth of blankets,-five millions worth of worsted stuffs,-one and a quarter millions worth of hosiery, (stockings, &c.,) - one and quarter millions worth of woollen and worsted embroidered,-and one and a quarter millions of woollen articles not specified .- making an amount of nineteen and a quarter millions of dollars sent out for woollen goods; and this does not include flannels, baizes, nor carpets. On the other hand, the whole amount of wool sent out is sixty-four thousand dollars worth. Of woollen manufac-

Of manufactures in flax there have been brought in a little over eight millions worth. Of the same kind of goods we have sent out but a little over one hundred thousand dollars worth.

our own growth and manufacture is one hundred and ninety-seven millions, and the value of for eign products exported by us is twenty-two millions, making in all two hundred and nineteen millions; from which deduct our imports, leaving

a balance in our favor of three millions. This is a much better result than has taken

will become more prosperous. In ship building Maine takes the lead of all the

NEW USE FOR PEAT CHARCOAL.

It is not long since it became known that charcoal made from peat was very valuable for neutralizing the bad odors that arise from stables, sink drains, privies, &c. &c. The Boston Medical Journal quotes from the London Lancet, a new and valuable application of it in the rooms of the sick, hospitals, &c. It is not unfrequent ly the case that the patients become so sick and unconscious of what they do, that it is very difficult to keep them cleanly and comfortable. A physician in the Hackney Union Infirmary, having a pat ent of this description, adopted the plan of placing underneath the person a bag two feet square, partially filled with Irish peat chargoal, so as to form a sort of cushion or absorbing medium. It had the happy effect desired, which continued for a long time without the necessity of changing the charcoal, and completely neu- it was obtained from the payee and put into tralized all unpleasant odor. If the bed becomes partially wet, all the offensive ingredients are absorbed and neutralized by the charcoal, which thus is a simple means of remedying a great trouble, and one that often requires the most strict attention, at least, to prevent; and that attention is often difficult and expensive to procure. In cases of incontinence of the usual discharges, and in cases of fetid ulcers, cancers and compound fractures, the writer observes that this plan, or some modification of it, might be

He also adduces as an argument in favor of it adoption in hospitals and lunatic asylums, that the peat, after its deodorizing properties are exhausted, becomes more valuable for the purposes of manure, so that its use is without expense.

There is an abundance of peat in our bogs and barn yard. We do not know of any being prepared into charcoal, except by the Mining Company in Cape Elizabeth, near Portland. The lent deodorizer. The process of charring it is not more difficult than that of charring wood.

out in a new dress. The Bee lives up to it name in the way of industry and usefulness.

contains a portrait of Major Whistler, a distinin Lowell, where his talents were duly appreciated. Subsequently he was employed by the

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. The May number this excellent work has been received. Harper has incorporated the International Magazine wit popularity, and it is one of the best publication

liquor law, similar to that of Maine, (passed by the Legislature of that territory, with a provis ion submitting it to the people,) were held or the 5th ult., and resulted in adopting the law by a handsome majority. By the way: This number of the Pioneer contains an account of the progress of this interesting portion of the Union It is andoubtedly bound to be one of the mos flourishing States of the West-combining as i does a healthy climate, an abundance of excellent soil, both prairie and woodland, streams and mill privileges, and the great copper mines on its northern frontier. In 1849, St. Paul, its present capital, contained but a few huts and one hu dred and fifty inhabitants. It now "number hundreds of new buildings, many of them ele gant, half a dozen superb churches, with bells in their steeples, inhabitants numbered by thous ands, surpassed by none in shrewd foresight and activity and business talent," steamboats ply up and down the rivers, and business of all kinds i brisk and lively

METHODIST CONFERENCE. The great General Conference of the Methodist Church, which composed of delegates from all the States, and which we believe meets but once in four years has commenced its session in Boston. It is thought it will continue in session six weeks A Bishop is to be elected to take the place of the Jate Bishop Hedding, recently deceased.

old January came with her. He didn't "linger resigned his office as Judge of the Municipal in her lap," either, as poets say, but sot right Court in Gardiner, in consequence of ill health. square down in it, as if he meant to stay there all summer. However, this did not frighten the New York, during the year 1851, are said to lads and lassies a bit, for they were out betimes, have amounted to the enormous sum of twelve and we had abundant evidence that some of the millions of dollars. The single article of gloves early "sprites" hovered about our camp a short is put down at six hundred thousand dollars.

land of dreams, in the form of a comfortable pastor of the Titcomb Street Church in Newsnooze, when some "spiritual rappings" (we buryport, has been invited to the Professorship at suppose they were) roused us from our slumbers. Andover Theological Institute made vacant by

baskets of various forms and hues and decorations appeared, pinned on and tied on to it, and in one bill has passed the Senate of the United Statesof them, nestled away among the sprigs, we the number of Representatives being fixed at two hundred and thirty-four. The House will make no objection to it. The whole number of electors at the next election will, therefore, be 296-of which 149 will be a majority.

last session abolished the usury laws of that State, and also enacted a law exempting the homestead of a housekeeper from seizure of the value of \$1000, household furniture to the amount of \$250, together with the books of the family. portraits, working tools, instruments of trade, &c. Articles for the Fair. A number of articles have already been imported into New York with a view to having them placed in the New York World's Fair. A large number of orders have also The duty of opening and comparing votes for had survived till of late, have all been dissolved

Colored Seamen. The Legislature of Louisian The performance of a duty, so imposed, is not have passed a law, essentially modifying the foran act of the individuals who may hold the offices mer laws of that State, concerning free colored of Governor and Councilor, but is an official act persons who are employed in vessels from the North. The new law abrogates that portion of Nor is such performance any the less an official the law which required the imprisonment of all act of that department, though the Legislature colored seamen,—and provides that passports shall might have devolved it upon any other class of be given them authorizing them to land.

Churches robbed. No less than five churches in For a correct performance of such official acts the vicinity of Boston, have recently been robbed of carpets and various other articles of value.

Me., W. Fuller postmaster, and at Eaton Grant, Aroostook county, Me., D. Shughrue postmaster Cobb vs. Wood. An award of referees upon Locomotive exploded. A locomotive exploded a parole submission is of no binding effect against a few days since, on the Baltimore and Ohio a party, if he had no notice of the time or place railroad, when near Harper's Ferry. The enof their meeting or of the decision which they gineer was instantly killed, and several others severely, and one fatally, injured. Even that party, when sued for the cause of

Fatal steamboat collision. Steamers -W. B Clifton and Chickasaw came in collision above Grantville, on the Ohio river, on the night of April 26th, and the latter sank immediately. It is reported that about twenty lives were lost. The

The South Carolina Diggings. Mr. Domis's And this he may do although, by such proof, gold mine in South Carolina, yields nearly \$1000 the pay-day of the note would be extended, per day. The total yield for March was 26,167 whereby to cut off a defence, which would be pennyweights, making an average for each work

Prince Edward's Island. The Legislature of source of considerable profit. Perhaps some of ment of education, and to raise funds for that

the numerous readers of the Farmer may have purpose by taxation. Railroad accident and riot. On the 27th inst

kinds adapted to our climate sufficiently to render it an object to cultivate it for market, as it was Railroad Company have resolved that no person stated from good authority that the value of the shall be retained in their employment in any de annual importation of the article to this country partment, who is known to be in the habit of using intoxicating drinks.

Sheep on the railroad. The Down train on th satisfy the consumption. Will some of the enterprising ones look into it, and give the result of of last week, ran into a flock of sheep in Paris, their investigations through the columns of the killing several, and scattering the remainder in

Free Negroes sold for Taxes. The County of Loudoun county, Virginia, has ordered the Sheriff to sell, for public hire, about one hundred free negroes, who have neglected to pay their taxes. They are to be hired out at not less than

ten cents a day, until the debt is liquidated. Church organs. The Hallowell Gazette says Mr. Amos Forrest of that city, has been doing a smart business for several years past, in the way of manufacturing church organs, which are said to be equal to any made in our large cities.

Cholera in Ohio. Three men and one woman n Newmarket, Highland county, Ohio, died las week of a disease which the physicians pro nounced cholera.

Drowned. Paul Willard, Jr, of West Wir chester, N. H., was drowned on Sunday last while attempting to cross the Ashuelot river the stump, the tree was thirty-three inches in just above the new dam, on a raft. He leave a wife and eight children.

Measles. By the Baltimore weekly bills mortality it appears, that for several weeks past over thirty a week, or nearly one-third of the deaths in that city have been caused by measles-

" Maine Law." The Portland Advertise learns that John Balch, Esq., is building in Trescott, in this State, a superior white oak ship of 1000 tons burden, to be called the Maine Law.

Singular Casualty. Prof. Walter R. Johnson t Washington, recently lost his life in conse quence of the inhalation of some noxious gas with which he was experimenting in his chemical laboratory.

Pocket picking. The rogues in Boston were active last week in the crowds collected to witness the reception of Kossuth. Many pockets were picked, and several were relieved of pretty large sums of money.

was felt, on Thursday last, at Washington, Rawho are desirous of obtaining a few trees, either leigh, and other places south. Steam between Baltimore and Boston. The project of a steam communication between Boston

Taxes in Boston. The amount to be raised h taxation for the support of the city governmen

every hundred persons who have gone to California, fifty have been ruined, forty no better than they would have been had they remained at home, five a little better, four something better still, and

Shipbuilding at New York. A very large number dred thousand more than it was in the correspond-

of steamships, ships, brigs and schooners are about ing month of 1851. city-more than ever before in one year.

onsin Legislature have pretty effectually abol- on the 2d of April, with some \$10,000 worth of ished capital punishment by the passage of a bill provisions and stores.

W. H. Burt, captain of schooner Comet, of giving Julies the power to decide whether the ving Julies the power to decide whether the mishment for murder shall be death or imprison- \$10,000 worth of goods, which had been put on

Burlington (N. J.) Gazette, took place at the County House, on Tuesday last, as we learn She also brought 37 of the North America's from the Mount Holly Herald. Mrs. Cowperth- passengers. The steamer Pacific, on her passage waite, from Moorestown, who was confined in up, passed the wreck of the North America the Lunauc department, killed a Mrs. Byran, also She stood upright, with mast, lever beam and a lunatic, by striking her on the head with a poker. The two were confined in the same room.

took place in Danville, Ky., says the Louisville Journal, last Friday morning. It seems that Dr. Frank Cowan and the family of the Shelbys had h a difficulty. They met, drew pistols, knives, Hill. He had harbored the runaway wife of &c. Nine shot were fired, Dr. Cowan receiving the Spaniard, and refusing to release her, the a severe wound in the leg. Joseph Shelby received several shots, from the effects of which he Caped.

The Common Council of San Francisco have

Halibut Fishery. There are now engaged in the halibut fishery, out of Gloucester, seventyfive sail of vessels. They consist chiefly of schooners of seventy-five to one hundred tons. A large number of new vessels are to be added to the Gloucester fishing fleet the present season.

of this young territory recently passed the Maine Law and submitted it to the people for approval they have voted to ratify and sustain the law. from Eastport, Me. The vote was very heavy and the majority quite decided.

assumed a more virulent type, and his most san- Loa, the Hawaiian volcano, which commenced guine friends have abandoned all hope of his February 17th, and continued active up to the recovery. On Friday night he was much troubled latest dates. The lava rolls out of the mountain with cough, which has since increased. His end is evidently not far distant.

cided that McDonald having drunk himself crazy almost as light as day." for the benefit of Jackson, the latter must endure the injuries he received at the other's hands while in such a state, and dismissed the case.

the teams generally in the woods in Maine last United States, shall be admitted into the Islands the teams generally in the woods in Maine last free of all duty, provided the government of the winter will fall short to the amount of from 75 to United States will admit the sugar syrup, sugar, 100,000 feet of lumber each, of the usual amount, This falling off has been occasioned by the fact Islands, into all the ports of the United States that the snows which fell about Christmas time on the same terms. were very moist and heavily loaded the trees, and then froze hard, causing great obstruction to ship Crescent City, from Navy Bay, with the California mails of April 5, arrived at New York

Indicted. Seventeen journeymen printers, who were on a strike, have been indicted by the grand jury at Harrisburg, Penn., for a conspiracy to prevent another journeyman from working.

known institution is still in vigorous action, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns. It is now under the charge of Mr. With- man in Boston, an old man of sixty, who graduington, who has established a reputation for a ated at the University of Dublin, Ireland; at the correct and energetic instructor, and one to whom age of twenty-two he was admitted as a surgeon children and youth may be entrusted by parents this country with the English; was present at and guardians with confidence that every duty on the destruction of public buildings at Washington his part will be fulfilled. The summer term city-has been in India with the British Armycommences on the 17th inst.

Friday morning issuing from the Hallowell Iron smaller grades. He has dined with two kings. and occupied by Wm. R. Prescott, and in less innumerable great generals, etc. He has held than half an hour the entire building was in flames. the largest diamond in his hand known in the The engines were promptly on the spot; but the world, except one. He has had the British crown fire had made such headway before the alarm was in his hand—has been married three times. father given that it was a matter of utter impossibility to to eleven children, all of whom he survived save the building. By extraordinary exertions Broken down by disease, he could no longe the fire was principally confined to the Foundry practise his profession-too poor to live without premises, although wooden buildings were in close vicinity. Fortunately there was but little sailed in an emigrant ship to this country three property would have been very extensive.

corner of Winthrop and Water Streets, was on now fire several times, but the fire proof wall separat- of Boston! ng it from the foundry, saved it from destruction. Hathaway who occupied the building as a hard ware store removed all his goods with little damage. Damage to the store trifling. We never saw firemen more prompt and energetic than on this occasion; and they deserve much the annals of Southern Land. Northern winds praise for their exertions to stay the conflagration. ance: and our friends from that sister city were prompt to answer the call; but the fire had been ell got under previous to their arrival. When the fire first broke out, it was thought impossible to save the surrounding wooden buildings, many of which side to the foundry; and it is a matter of astonishment how they were saved with so lit-

Mr. Prescott's loss in buildings, steam engine, patterns, finished work, &c., is upwards of \$3000. nsured for \$1500 in the New England Mutual Company, Concord, N. H. The workmen in the lost most of their tools. This is a sad calamity to our city, as it will throw a large number of workmen out of employment, and conse quently divert business in another direction. inderstand, however, that Mr. Prescott will immediately construct another building, and com-mence operations again as soon as possible. It

him to do so.
The whole of Mr. Hathaway's stock, except ing a part of the iron, was removed into the street with the utmost order, and placed under the care of the police. We venture to say a large and valuable stock of goods was never removed with less confusion or with more propriety and care.
The books of the Hallowell Social Library, one of the largest and most valuable in the State, were removed also with little damage. The west wall the block occupied by Mr. Hathaway, next to the Foundry, had but one opening and that was a door way leading to the Library. Mr. Brooks, a few years since, placed an iron door at this entrance, and but for this very fortunate safeguard, the store must have been burnt out. As it was, a stream of water kept on the door alone prevented it from glowing with heat. Mr. Brooks, building was insured-also the stock of Mr. Hathaway.

[Hallowell Gazette. SOUTH CAROLINA AND FREE NEGROES. The constitutionality of the law of South Carolina, under which any colored seamen entering the ports of that State, although in foreign service, of such vessels neglect to pay jail fees, &c., i about to be tested by our highest judicial tribu which lately put into Charleston which lately put into Charleston on account of stress of weather, was imprisoned; the British Consul at that port immediately applied to a judge for a writ of habeas corpus, which he refused to given, and the Consul has given notice of his in-

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

CA 1-12-6-

The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, with San Francisco dates to April 1st, arrived at New York on Tuesday of last week. She brought 300 passengers and a small amount of specie There was no sickness on the Isthmus.

The shipment of gold during March, 1852, has een very large,-more than double what it was in March, 1850, and between five and six bu A committee had been appointed at San Fran-

cisco te obtain relief for the North America's passengers. A large amount of provisions had been already sent them, and a vessel was to sail

ward to be shipped to Panama. Nothing had been heard of his whereabouts at last advices. Steamer Panama arrived at San Francisco from Panama, on the 1st of April, with the mails.

smoke pipe in their proper places, and appeared to be but little injured. Experiments are about to be made in San Joaquin county in the cultivation of sugar.

The news from the mines is said to be unus

A man named John McGill was lately stabled by a Spaniard, at a dance house, at Mokelumne husband attempted his life. The Spaniard es-

passed an ordinance prohibiting bull and bear fighting within the municipality-and forbidding bands of music parading the streets on Sunday, for the purpose of attracting notice to such ex-

FROM OREGON. Dates from Oregon are to March 26th. The Oregonians are still in a state of disquietude in view of the present position of Liquor Law in Minnesota. The Legislature their civil affairs, and in Linn county they threaten to obstruct the attempt to hold a U. S. Court. Henry Tucker, employed upon the pilot boat California, was drowned at the mouth of Columor rejection at a special election, April 5th, and bia river, on Saturday, March 6th. He was

Flattery Jack assures Gov. Douglass that he has executed ten of his tribe and buried one alive. SANDWICH ISLANDS. The dates are to March 10th. There had been an irruption of Manna moke. The Polynesian says:-"By advices to Hilo on the 2d inst., we further learn that the streams of lava had burned through the woods to punity. In New York, Mr. McDonald was within fifteen miles of Hilo, and that it was still brought before Justice Truman Smith, on the progressing. The current was not so rapid as at first, but it is gradually filling up all the inequalicharge of assaulting Wm. Jackson The complainant keeps a tavern, and the other got drunk date that it would ultimately reach the sea, and therein, when he took a notion to whip the land- discharge itself into the bay of Hilo. The light lord, which he did effectually. The Justice de- at night was very brilliant, and at Hilo it was

The government of the Islands have proposed reciprocal duties between the United States gov ernment and the Sandwich Islands. The provides that all flour, fish, coal, lumber, stave Lumbering. The Bingor Whig learns that and heading, the produce or manufacture of the molasses and coffee, the produce of the Hawaiia

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY. The stead on Sunday forenoon. She brings 500 passengers and nearly \$3,000,000 in gold.

Markets active and advancing in California. Business at San Francisco was better than

had been for a long time.

The miners are reported to be doing well.— The rains had not entirely ceased, although there

FATE OF A LEARNED MAN. has been present during his service as a surgeon at 4000 amputations, and fifteen severe battles was shot twice, performed surgical operations or three wounded generals, seven colonels, twenty Fire was discovered at about four o'clock on captains, and over eleven thousand officers dry at the foot of Winthrop Street, owned one empress, one emperor, the sultan, a pope, wind at the time, otherwise the destruction of years ago; and this man of remarkable adventures, classic education, master of four languages ick store owned by T. B. Brooks, on the sixty years of age, poor, old and decaying, is peddling oranges and apples in the streets Boston! "We know what we arc—verily we know not what we may be." [Boston Bee

> WINTER IN SPRING AT MOBILE. We have endured the most terrible winter ever recorded in jey rains and snow have usurped the place of th balmy soft breeze "stealing and giving odors Bright and dazzling snow covered the earch, and lay three inches deep upon the still blooming monthly roses. The warm and sunny South seemed changed, by a magician's wand, into perfect Iceland.

> In my Parterre there were four giant orange trees, the largest and most magnificent I eve beheld. They were bending beneath the weight of their delicious fruitage. The snow storm was at night. When I looked from my window the next morning, a spectacle of singular and rare beauty met my eyes. The cloud had separated and the sun shone forth, but there was no warmth in its beams. Every leaf of the orange tree was encased in ice, glittering like so many enormous emeralds, while the fruit half covered with snow appeared like globes of virgin gold, over which of purest silver. For days the snow lingered upon them. When it melted, the bright emerald leaves and the golden balls, with their chasing of silver, fell heavily to earth, and my beautifu trees yielded up their life. The snow breathed upon them, and they were dead, quite dead. No spring could again awake them life. You will believe me when I tell you wept over them. They had been my delight and care for many months. They but showed the fate of "all that is beautiful and bright." [Correspondent of Southern Sentinel.

> A GOOD EXAMPLE. For the past three years the Messrs. Hoe & Co., the eminent Printin Press Manufacturers, have maintained at their own expense an evening school for the instructio of their apprentices and employees, in Mathe matics, the Exact Sciences, Mechanical Drawing the French and English Languages, &c. Every one of their many apprentices is required to give a punctual attendance at the school, which is also open to such adult members of the establishmen as choose to attend. Two teachers, Messis. O Gorman and Diak, are regularly employed, and Prof. Hyatt has been engaged to give a course of lectures on Experimental Philosophy, which men as well as all the apprentices. We mention these facts because we consider them worthy o ing men. And while we have not the slighter doubt that the Messrs. Hoe established this school without a thought as to whether they should gain that they reap an advantage, in the increased in telligence of their workmen, and their increase which more then compensates for the considera-ble outlay which this school involves. [Tribune.

The last number of the National Intelligence contains advices from Salt Lake City to February 21st, which represent the condition of the Terri-tory as quite prosperous and encouraging. Gov. Young, in his message to the Legislature, which embled on the first of January, thus speaks of the progress of the settlements:

extending from near Bear River on the North, se unto within about twenty-five miles of the Southern Rim of the Great Basin, a distance of about three hundred and fifty miles; and a company is now forming who design making a settlement near Santa Clara, far beyond that point; also, east and west a few settlements are forming, although not so extensive in those directions."

He represents the Indians as generally friendly towards the Mormons, which he attributes to Tuesday, April 27. three hundred and fifty miles; and a company is from the citizens the humane and consistent treatment which has

habitants of the Territory," and the exclusion of spirituous liquor from among them. The taxable property of the Territory for the year is put down at \$1.160.883. The revenue for the year amounts to \$26,676,58; and for bridges and roads, a woolen factory, and the university, there has been paid on appropriations \$4,725,87.

The seat of Government is some leasted. always been exercised towards them by the in-

Government is now located at

States. The St. Louis Republican publishes a statement drawn up by John Taylor, an Elder in the Mormon church, recently returned from Paris, of the progress of the delusion in Europe. From the Mormon church, recently returned from Faris, of the progress of the delusion in Europe. From this it appears, that Elder Taylor, accompanied by some half a dezen Elders and chief men, left this country for Europe early in 1850. Elder this country for Europe that Elder are the bill to a select committee, with instructions, &c. The bill was further debated, pending which the Lorenzo Snow went to Italy and Switzerland, committee rose, and the House adjo Elder Erastus Snow to Denmark. Elder Franklin D. Richards and others to England, and Elder SENATE. After the presentation of pet ed the new doctrine, and some 400 converts are sideration reckoned there; a company of whom has already started for the Salt Lake Valley; others are going from Paris. Elder Taylor visited Germany, and commenced the translation and stereotyping the Book of Mormon there; and also commenced in the city of Hamburg, a monthly periodical, devoted to Mormonism. In Denmark a church was organized by Elder Erastus Snow and co-laborers, and some 300 converts made. The Book of Mormon had been published in Dunish, and a portion made. Mormon had been published in Danish, and a company of "Saints" had started for the Valley House. A resolution was offered relative to print-

Mr. Lorenzo Snow visited Italy and Switzer-land, and in both countries established churches. He had published the Book of Mormons in the Italian language. He is now on his way to Bombay and Calcutta, accompanied by some English Elders. In England, the work is said to be increasing with astonishing rapidity. The Saints, the country, number some 40,000. a semi-mouthly periodihas a circulation of over 30,000. It is com-

while the Elders have been diligent in prosefactures of Europe.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.

President Filimore has written a letter to the army amounted last year to ten millions, or a comperor of Japan. It was transmitted to the thousand dollars a man. [Philadelphia Ledger. Senate on Monday. The following is an ex-

nerce between the two countries.

United States; and that from these countries, court in confusion. which are rich in gold and silver and precious This county and the county of Wyeth have held your happy land in less than twenty days.

ear, and some perhaps in every week between where slavery is concerned. California and China; these ships must pass along the coast of your Empire; storms and winds may cause them to be wrecked on your shores, and we Falls, Standish, on Thursday, April 22d, Chas or our property. We wish that our people may

and nothing more. You may have productions which we should be glad to buy, and we have oductions which might suit your people. Your Empire contains a great abundance

This is an article which our steamers, going from California to China, must use. They would be glad that a harbor in your Empire should be appointed, to which coal might be brought, and where they might always be able to purchase it.

In many other respects, commerce ur Empire and our country would be useful to both. Let us consider well what new interests was endeavoring to escape. The murder created nay arise from these recent events, which have a great excitement in the vicinity, but the officer ought our countries so near together; and what purposes of friendly amity and intercourse this ought to inspire in the hearts of those who govern both countries.'

EMIGRATION OF CHINAMEN TO CALIFORNIA. Accounts have been received in San Francisco from Hong Kong, which authorize the expectaion of a large emigration of Chinamen to Cali-

fornia. A correspondent of the Journal of Com-"I have before me a letter from Hong Kong, dated 15th January last, in which the writer states that we may look to China for an emigration of 50,000 souls to our population within the next by the fact that the deceased was within sight of five years. An intelligent sea captain, just arrived from there, informs me that thousands are saving up their earnings in order to collect \$35 of Bluehill, and bore an excellent character." passage money to bring them to California. his is to be added the expense of a little dried fish and rice, and a sip of tea, and in about 40 to delphia, whilst returning from the burning of a 50 days they are safely landed on our shores .- stable and two horses on the corner of 12th and In the letter from China before referred to, the Lombard street, on the 25th ukt., were attacked writer says: I now know of more than 600 Chi- by a party of rowdies belonging to another comnamen booked for California, for whom shipping pany. Police officers Walton and Jones inter-cannot now be had, although there are now in our fered, and having been roughly handled, resorted harbor some half-a-dozen large ships bound for to the use of their revolvers and wounded, it is San Francisco, and they will all take from two to supposed mortally, James Gillespie, belonging to three hundred Chinamen each."

The ship Challenge is said to be on her way to have given themselves up to await an investigation. San Francisco with a thousand Chinamen pas-

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. The steamer "Prairie State" while rounding out from her landing at Pekin on the Illinois, one day last week, collapsed the flues of the larboard boiler, killing, scalding and wounding some twenty persons, mostly hands on the boat and deck passengers the boilers blew out both forward and aft, and but for a quantity of hay stored in the Engine room The the loss would have been much greater. head engineer, named Wilson, was but slightly wounded; an assistant was instantly killed-the steamer afterwards caught fire, but it was soon extinguished by the crew of the Avalanche which was on the point of landing a short distance off and came to the assistance of those on the Prairie State. Captain Sprigg thinks the killed and missing are mostly the crew of the boat.

DEATH OF HON. CHARLES ANDREWS. The Oxford Democrat, of Friday last, announces the death of Hon. Charles Andrews, Representative in Congress from the fourth Congressional District in this State. He died in Paris, on Friday morning, aged 38 years and two mo returned from Washington about two weeks before his death. He was formerly Speaker of Maine House of Representatives.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, April 24. The Senate was not in session.

House. The bomestead bill was debated in com-

House. The nonreseast was made, ittee of the whole, but no progress was made.

Monday, April 26. SENATE. The only transacti seembled on the first of January, thus speaks of the progress of the settlements:

"During the past year the settlements have notinued to extend, until we now have a line tending from near Bear River on the North, not within about twenty-five miles of the South-not with

SENATE Mr. Seaward snoke

SENATE. The bill creating a board of c

John Taylor to France. And in each of these fields of labor considerable success has followed their efforts. In France, converts have been made and churches executed in Paris. Havee Callon and churches executed in Paris. Havee Callon and converts the bill granting to the on motion of Mr. Walker, the bill granting to the State of Wisconsin the right of way and land for a rairons has been translated into French and stereotyped, and a monthly periodical established. The Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, have received the new doctrine, and some 400 converts are

the bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

House. The homestead bill was again under con-

ompany of "Saints" had started for the Valley of Promise. Some progress had been made in Sweden.

Mr. Lorenzo Snow visited Italy and SwitzerMr. Lorenzo Snow visited Italy and Switzerwhich the House adjourned, no quorum being present.

A COSTLY ARMY. The discussion in Congress partment, it has been made to cost us two milliona r thereabouts, at the rate of two hundred dollars to every man in the army. The expenses of our

A MOB IN VIRGINIA. In Grayson county, Va., movements of the rioters. Courts in the south

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. Drowned at Steep

FUGITIVE SLAVE MURDERED. Officer Ridgley. of Baltimore, in an attempt to arrest an alleged fugitive slave, in Columbia, Pa., on Thursday last, drew a pistol and shot him dead, while hi succeeded in evading the exasperated multitude and returned to Baltimore. The alleged fugitive had resided in Columbia a year and a left a wife and two children. An effort will be made to induce the Governor of Pennsylvania to demand the Baltimore officer of the Maryland

ACCIDENT. Joshua S. Osgood, while engaged

RIOT. The Shiffler Hose Company of Philathe Moyamensing Hose Company. The office

ing a total of 102 arrivals in one day. They were from all parts of the world, including some from the East Indies, California, and Constantinople, while the West Indies and the coasting

WRECK OF BARK JOSEPHA. The Provincetown correspondent of the Yarmouth Register, writes 22d ult., that six dead bodies of those drowned 19th inst. had washed ashore at Provincetown. Six were undoubtedly of the crew of the British bark Josepha. The other was identified as that of David Cassity, who was drowned in trying to relieve the others, and was conveyed to Truro for burial. He had been married but a few weeks, is the last of three brothers, all drown-

The more a man knows the less he is apt to talk—discretion allays his heat, and makes him coolly deliberate what and where to speak.



IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

they are exported.

tures one quarter of a million.

The total value of our exports of articles o

place during some former years, when we fell in debt some forty or fifty millions. If we can hold this balance in our favor, money will again become casy, as they say, and of course the people

states. New York comes next.

adopted with advantage.

amounts to nearly five millions of dollars,-and low lands, which is often used as muck in the that, large as the quantity may seem, it does not peat prepared by them is said to be a very excel- Farmer ?

EDITOR'S TABLE BOSTON BEE. This spicy little daily come

desire was expressed to hear from any one who could beat this. I therefore take the liberty to APPLETON'S MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE, for May, send you the following: J. & W. R. cut a pine tree on Dead River waters, five feet and ten guished engineer. Major W. formerly resided inches in diameter on the stump. Four logs, eighty-four feet from the stump, scaled eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three feet-all Emperor of Russia in the construction of his elear except one arm which came out from the great line of Railroads. He died suddenly in trunk of the tree eighty-one feet from the stump. Russia, in 1849. We left one log, sixteen feet long, that we could

not get, because it fell between two large stones. We judged that the log left would scale between three and four hundred. One hundred feet from his own work. This work has attained a great diameter. Good judges said it was the best tree that ever was cut on Dead River waters. Beat of the day. this, if you can. MINNESOTA. The "Minnesota Pioneer," just Freeman, 1859 received, states that the meetings to vote on the SNOW LAST WINTER. Capt. Moses Quimby, f South Kingston, N. H., has registered all the

deons put into "tip top" tune, will find by referhe will be in this city on Monday, 17th inst. He comes well recommended as an experienced mufruit or ornamental, from friend Taber's nursery, are referred to his advertisement. He will be

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Bridges Carried Away. Two bridges in Balduch a long and severe winter, we shouldn't have win were carried away during the late storm, also

any "May day" at all, this year,-but it would one at Congin and one at Pride's Buidge. Resignation. G. W. Bachelder, Esq., has Great Sale of Dry Goods. Stewart's sales in

time. We were taking our usual trip to the Prof. Stuart's successor. Rev. Dr. Dimmick.

When the door was opened an assortment of May the death of Professor Stuart. New apportionment bill. The apportionment

Louisiana. The Louisiana Legislature at its

been sent out to Switzerland, France and other died. countries, for manufactures for the same purpose Another exile. Ronge, once so famous as the eader of the so-called reformation of the German Catholics on a basis of rationalism is now it In this State, writs of mandamus can be issued England-an exile from Austria-lecturing on the influence of the Jesuits in Europe. The churches which have been gathered, and which

certain officers is imposed by law upon the Gov- by the government.

New Post Offices. New post-offices have been control the official doings of the Governor and established at West Hartland, Somerset county,

action which had been so submitted to such referees, cannot avail himself of such an award, as DRAKE US. ROGERS. MORSE & BURGESS .-The indorsee, in a suit against the maker, may Chickasaw had on board a locomotive engine for prove that there was a mistake in the date of the the Memphis Railroad.

ing day of about 1006 pwts. An offset. A London paper suggests to parlia FLETCHER vs. GUSHEE. A negotiable note in the hands of an indorsee, "to whom it came before ment that they intercede with our government for the pay-day, for a valuable consideration, without the liberation of the two captains assisting in the notice that the maker had any objection to the pay- abduction of slaves from Washington, a for ment of it," is good against the maker, although years since. This is supposed to be an offset to

this Colony was prorogued on the 3d inst. Thirty-six acts were passed during the session I noticed in a late paper an article from the Among them were an act to provide for the main-North American, on the subject of cultivating the tenance and care of idiots, lunatics, and persons basket willow, supposing it could be made a of unsound mind; and an act for the encourage-

some knowledge of it, and be willing to give some further information whether the kind that the accommodation train on the Little Miami Railgrows in Franklin County is that which is called road run over a little girl killing her instantly. In the evening a mob gathered and tore up the track Salix viminalis, or if not, whether there are any to the extent of a quarter of a mile.

Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad, on Tuesday

a remarkable fatality for that epidemic.

Earthquake. A severe shock of an earthquake

in the city on Saturday next, 8th instant, with a and Baltimore, is discussed in both cities with choice lot, when you can have a good opportuni- much show of earnestness and promise.

of Boston this year is \$1,170,000, which is less us the following. "George & T. J. Dearborn, by \$188,000 than the expenditure of last year of Solon, had a calf dropped on the 17th of Among the items are-schools \$285,000, fire de-April, three-fourths Durham, which, when a few partment \$65,000, streets \$100,000, city debt hours old, weighed one hundred and nineteen \$54,000, police \$10,000, and newspaper adverAGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

California going. It is calculated that out of

one has made a fortune. Resigned. Hon. R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.

eing commenced building in and near New York

Copital punishment in Wisconsin. The Wis-Sad occurrence. A sad occurrence, says the

Another bloody tragedy. A bloody tragedy

Mr. Clay's Illness. Mr. Clay's illness has

A Drunkard may Flog the Rumseller with Im-

HALLOWELL ACADEMY. This old and well had been considerable fair weather.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HALLOWELL.

will be much to the interest of the community for

are immediately seized and imprisoned until the are now being delivered, and will close the winter vessel leaves, and sold for slaves if the officers term. They are attended by nearly all the work-A colored sailor on board of an English brig being imitated by other large employers of labo grant. Notice of an appeal was immediately tention to carry the question to the Supreme Court of the United States for final adjudication.

ation.

Mr. Walker presented a petition, 52 feet in length, from the citizens of Philadelphia, in favor of granting

Fillmore City, Pauvan Valley, where a State House is in progress, one wing of which it is expected will be in readiness for the next Legislature.

The rapid progress of Mormonism is one of the mysteries of the age. It has gained adherents by thousands in Europe as well as the United States, was taken up, debated, and, with certain amendments offered, committed to the Committee of Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead the joint resolutions and debated. Mr. Hooper, of Penusylvania, made a long speech in opposition to the doctrine of intervention.

ed that within the present year, 1500 will on the Deficiency Bill, reveals some interesting facts respecting the army. The navy used to be considered the mouth that ate up a large share of ing, they have not been unmindful of the tem- the public revenue, without rendering any adeal interests of the "Saints;" and, according quate equivalent; but the army seems to be putting their own showing, have made ample arrange-ents to introduce a variety of woolen, worsted, numbers ten thousand men. Last year, Congress ed other manufactures, into the valley, also im- made an appropriation of one million of dollars oved machinery for manufacturing beet sugar, for the simple purpose of transporting men, proof Promise men skilled in all the various manu- another. By some management of the War De

"I send you by this letter an envoy of my own appointment, an officer of high rank in his counwith the slaves. He instituted a suit against the try, who is no missionary of religion. He goes parties, who afterwards held a meeting and passby my command to bear to you my greeting and ed resolutions notifying the Court and lawyers good wishes, and to promote friendship and com- not to undertake the case, upon pain of a coat of tar and feathers. The You know that the United States of America vened at the appointed time, when a band of now extend from sea to sea; that the great coun-tries of Oregon and California are parts of the fixed their guns by platoons, and dispersed the tones, our steamers can reach the shores of meetings and passed resolutions sustaining the of our ships will now pass in every must not attempt to administer justice in a case

Henry, eldest son of Levi and Sarah F. Sanborn, eatness, kindness for our men and protection aged seven years. He was playing below the mills with other boys and accidentally fell into permitted to trade with your people, but we the stream. Two young men, Andrew Hobson, shall not authorize them to break any law of your Jr., and Israel S. Hopkinson, quickly came to the snot and plunged in to the rescue, but although they reached the boy, the current was so strong, and the recent melting of the winter snow had made the water so cold, that they were unable to save him. They themselves narrowly eseaped drowning, being drawn from the water completely exhausted, by the crowd which had now assembled. [Eastern Argus.

> authorities, as a fugitive from justice. in his customary employment of log driving, at Tisdale's Mills, in Ellsworth, missed his footing from a boom, fell into the water, and being una ble to swim, was drowned. The Herald says-The casualty is rendered the more distressing his home, where his young wife was watching

of the two last days have brought a large number of vessels into this port, many of which are from foreign voyages, freighted with very valuable cur-There arrived at this port yesterday, 6 goes. ship, 15 barques, 21 brigs, and 60 schooners, mak-

rade were fully represented.

[Boston Journal, April 30.

ed. His mother resides in Maine.



ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

had forty-two through passengers. The steamer He remained in Northampton over Sunday. Franklin from Havre and Southampton arrived at New York on the 27th. She had ninety-depot by the full Legislative committee. Gen. seven passengers, and a valuable cargo of French Henry Wilson, the chairman, welcomed him in goods. The steamer Pacific also arrived at New York on Sunday morning last, with eighty-three passengers, £13,250 in English gold, and Livener Passengers, £13,250 in English gold, and Livener Passengers, £23,250 in English gold, and £3,250 in English gol passengers, £13,250 in English gold, and Live e pool dates to the 21st of April. The principal items of news by these arrivals we give below.

special train. Several stops were made on the way. At Palmer some hundreds of people were collected. Kossuth stepped to the platform of

England. Of political affairs from England the car he was in, and after being introduced to there is nothing new, the Houses of Parliament having adjourned for the Easter Holidays. The next stopping place was at North Brookfield. The Rev. W. B. Greene had gone to Springfield however, being sounded throughout with the committee, and there presented Kossuth the country, and everywhere the constituencies \$100 from this town, with a letter signed by the were preparing for the great contest which is selectmen. Kossuth left the cars to reply to the finally and forever to settle the question of Free-

Trade versus Protection.

In the event of the Crystal Palace being pulled down, it was understood that a London firm had people. I love agriculture. O, that it might be offered \$70,000 for the building, and intended to given me to have the tranquility of a country re-creet it in one of the suburbs for the purpose of life in my own dear land during my few remain-a winter garden. In consequence of an order ing years. You say you are men of peace. I from the Government, the building has been am a man of peace. God knows how I love closed to the public, and, we fear, will be soon peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace.'

The Arctic Expedition sailed on Thursday | The train arrived at Worcester & few minutes April 15th. The ships composing it are, the Assistance, Capt. Belcher; the Rescue, Capt. Kellett; and the North Star, Capt. Cullen. Propellers: Intrepid, Capt. McClintock, and Pioneer, Capt. Osborne. The story of the two ships seen in the iceberg tive committee, and municipal officers and other

being those of Sir John Franklin's expedition, is gentleman of Worcester. This passed through the principal streets to a platform erected on the generally discredited. The New York clipper ship Witch of the Wave Common, near the City Hall, where a dense excites great attention, as she lies in the East crowd of people had assembled. The Mayor, India Dock, London, having made the quickest Mr. Bacon, read an address to Kossuth. at the passage from China on record with the most conclusion of which the latter delivered one of valuable cargo. She made the run from Canton the best of his American speeches. He also to the Downs in 90 days. Her exploit is a sub- spoke at considerate length at the City Hall, in

ject of eulogy in the London Times of the 26th the evening, to a large audience. At this meetst.

Arrivals of gold from Australia still continued address was delivered to Kossuth in German, to in London, and a great number of Mining Com- which he responded in the same language. panies had been formed, and were forming for the working the gold mines in Australia. The Worcester, Tuesday morning, Kossuth and party shares of the California Gold Mining Companies, on the other hand, were temporarily discredited, and had fallen slightly in value. A mania for time at Framingham and Natick, where many mining in Australia is likely to set in amongst the citizens had assembled to get a view of the illus-English people, consequent upon the recent actrious Magyar. At Westboro' a purse containing \$50 was handed to him; and a presentation

Rosas, with his family and suite, arrived at Queenstown on Friday. A new line of steamers for Maderia and the Coast of Africa is announced, to commence on the 1st of September ceive the committee and their guest, who were

from Plymouth.

In the Court of Exchequer on Monday, judgment was given against Alderman Solomons, a received by a division of troops under the com-Jew elected to Parliament, thus settling the point mand of Gen. Edmands, and escorted to the as to the ineligibility of any but Christians in the State House, where a halt was made, and Kossuth was introduced to Gov. Boutwell, who gave

FRANCE. A paragraph in the Sicele denies him a cordial welcome to Massachusetts, in an that there is or has been any difficulty recent-ly between the French and English Govern-ments.

A paragraph in the Steele defiles that there is or has been any difficulty recent-replied, saying, in conclusion, "I take these honors proudly, because I take them not for my-

The Minister of Public Institution had is- self, but in the name of my people, in whose sued an order to schoolmasters to assume the name I express my most humble, my eternal manners and habits compatible with their pro- thanks.'

The Atlas says of the public reception of Kos-

On Thursday evening there was a crowded as-

respective chambers.

M. Martain, an advocate of Strasbourg, resigned rather than take the prescribed oath of allegihearts of the people were in sympathy with his ance to the President. Forty-nine Provincial papers have ceased to own, and in united voice they welcomed him. exist since the 2d of December, in consequence of the excessive restrictions placed upon the From the State House Kossuth and suite were

ars

yers coat

d of

case

orn.

inter were

rater

lev.

sdav

ented

flicer

ia 10

ative

hila-

cked

orted

ng to

ation.

vinds mber

from

e car-

sting

ister, those Prov-

wned eyed own-

30.

ıs.

escorted through several streets to the Revere A great drought prevailed in the south of House. In the afternoon there was a grand milrance.
The Intelligence Belge says that orders have

been given to persons expelled from France not duced to the Council, Senate and House, in their It is stated that thirty-nine Senators of France are to receive dotations of from 10,000 to 30,000 sembly at Faneuil Hall. Gov. Boutwell presided, and delivered an appropriate introductory address, in which he says: "We recognize the

Some sensation has been created by a state- dress, in which he says: ment that the Russian Imperial Almanac sets right of each nation to establish its own down Henry V. as King of France, and the Count de Paris as heir apparent. It is considered not unlikely that measures will be taken for the proclamation of the Empire, even before the Grand Review of the 10th of May. No less than 2.000 petitions have already been present. than 2,000 peritions have already been presented for the establishment of the Imperial Govern-

dor. The establishment of the Imperial Government.

Austria. The Emperor of Austria has addressed to the Senate of Hamburgh a letter of thanks for the kind reception of his troops in that city, and announcing that, as a proof of his satisfaction, he has granted a pardon to Rusesack, the citizen of Hamburgh who was in prison in Austria awaiting his trial for high treason.

The Bærsenhalle, of Hamburgh, states that on the day after the death of Prince Schwartzenberg the Emperor of Austria sent a circular to all his ambassadors at foreign courts, ordering them to announce that this event would cause no change in the domestic or foreign policy of his gevernment.

Portugal. Advices from Lisbon of the Sist

PORTUGAL. Advices from Lisbon of the 31st March, state that in consequence of an adverse elequence within the cradle of American liberty. vote in the Cortes, which threw the Ministry into If I were standing upon the ruins of Prytaneum, a minority on the Reform Act, the Duke of Salandha and all his colleagues tendered their resdanaha and all his colleagues tendered their resignations. The Queen, however declined to accept it, and authorized the Prime Minister to take any measure he thought proper. After an ineffectual attempt to induce the majority to come to a compromise, it was resolved to adjourn the in Faneuil Hall! It is a strange fate and not my Chambers till the 20th of May. The country re- choice. My tongue is fraught with a downtrodden na-

A melancholy shipwreck is recorded in a letter rom Oporto, dated March 30:

"A most lamentable occurrence, in the loss of whence the flame arose which roused your fathers whence the flame arose which roused your fathers." the steamer Porto, (Portuguese.) has thrown this city into the greatest consternation; all her passengers, (36 in number) having perished, and only seven of her crew saved. That unfortunate historical reputation of these walls, but I dare the saled from this part on Sunday morning. vessel sailed from this port on Sunday morning for Lisbon, and from some cause or another bore up again after being as far south as Figueira, and which made often tremble these walls, from the which made often tremble these walls, from the on taking the bar last evening about 6 o'clock she struck on some rocks called the Forcados, inside the bar, when the anchor was let go, but somehow or other she drifted, and, not answering her helm, she got imbedded in a reef of rocks, where no aid could be sent to her; and night coming on, she went to pieces in a few hours.

Russia. The St. Petersburgh journals announce another victory by the Russians over the Circassians.

"Cradle of American liberty!"—it is a great name, but there is something in it which saddens my heart. You should not say "American Liberty." You should not be either American or European—it should be just "Liberty." God is God. He is neither America's God, nor Europe's God, the is God. So should Liberty be. "American liberty!"—it is a great name, but there is something in it which saddens my heart. You should not say "American Liberty." God is God. So should Liberty be. "American better the saddens my heart. You should not say "Liberty in American." Liberty should not be either American or European—it should be just "Liberty." God is God. He is neither America's God, nor Europe's God; the is God. So should Liberty be. "American Liberty." Liberty should not say "American Liberty." Liberty should not be either American or European—it should be just "Liberty." God is God. He is neither American between the company of the com

Circassians.

Turkey and Egypt. The statement of a renewed misunderstanding between the two countries is contradicted.

Twelve thousand workmen are engaged on the Egyptian Railroad.

The is netter America's God, nor Europe's God; he is God. So should Liberty be. "American Liberty" has much the sound as if you would say "American privilege." And there is the rub. Look to history, and when your heart saddens at the fact that Liberty never yet was lasting in any corner of the world and in corners.

Egyptian Railroad.

SPAIN. A squadron is to be fitted out to cruise in the Mediterranean, as a school of practice. The remaining prisoners of the Lopez expedition were daily expected at Gibraltar, on their way

were daily expected at Gibraltar, on their way home.

Germany. The Central German Emigration agents.

The nature of every privilege is communicative. Liberty is a principle—its community is its security—exclusiveness its doom. Society complain that swindling emigration agents are inducing the Polish peasantry of Posen to are inducing the Polish peasantry of Posen to and aristocracy is doomed, because it is contrary. leave their homes, by representing that the King to the destiny of men. Aristocracy should vanish, of America has granted Kossuth vast tracts of not in the nations, but also from amongst the

MASSACRE BY SAVAGES. A report is published in a Maulmain paper that an English barque from Calcutta, with a Lascar crew, having anchored in the harbor formed by the islands of Nancoury, Ceamaratta and Trinoutter from the nations, but also from amongst the nations. So long as that is not done, liberty will no where be lasting on earth. It is equally fatal to individuals as to nations, to believe themselves beyond the reach of vicissitudes. To this proud reliance, and the isolation resulting therefrom, more victims have fallen than to converte the Nancoury, Ceamaratta and Trincutty, was board-Nancoury, Ceamaratta and Trincutty, was boarded and scuttled by the natives, who murdered the whole crew and the captain's wife and child. The report was derived from one of the crew of a Coringee craft, which had also been captured by the natives, and nearly all the erew murdered. The man who escaped was picked up at sea, floating on a log of wood.

Murder. Two sailors on board Br. brig Mary, at New York, named Hayes and Haskins, had a bantering quarrel on Friday, in N. Y. harbor, when the former drew a sheath-kniff and plunged it into the lafter, who died on Saturday.

"There is a community in mankind's destiny"

Halifax. His murderer was a near neighbor to him, and is only 19 years old. He is held for trial.

"There is a community in mankind's destiny"—that was the greeting which I read on the arch of welcome on the Capitol Hill of Massachusetts. I pray to God, the Republic of America would weigh the eternal truth of those words and act

KOSSUTH IN MASSACHUSETTS. The distinguished Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, was in Massachusetts, last week, in compliance with the invitation of the Legislature can Liberty," and take that grammar for your policy, I dare say the time will come when hu of the State. He arrived at Springfield, from manity will have to mourn about a new proof of New Haven, on Friday evening, April 23d, was the ancient truth, that without community, national freedom is never sure. You should change received with enthusiasm by the people, and ad-dressed them publicly. On Saturday he visited 'American Liberty," into "Liberty," then lib-The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool April 17th, arrived at Halifax on the 28th ult. She erty would be forever sure in America, and that which found a cradle in Faneuil Hall never would find a coffin through all coming days. I take not the word cradle connected with the word lib-

erty, it has a scent of mortality.

But these are vain words I know, though in the life of nations, the spirits of future be marching in future events, visible to every reflecting nd, still those who foretell them are charged with arrogantly claiming the title of prophets, and prophecies are never believed. However, the cradie of American Liberty is not only famous rom the reputation of having been always the lists of the most powerful eloquence; it is still more conspicuous for having seen that eloquence attended by practical success. To understand the systery of this rare circumstance man must see the people of New England and especially the Massachusetts. In what I have seen of New England there are

wo things, the evidence of which strikes the observer at every step—prosperity and intelligence. I have seen thousands assembled, following the noble impulses of a generous heart; almost the plaints for which it is recommended. For ten years it has entire population of every city, of every town, of every village where I passed, gathered around proved more efficacious as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, but the companion of the c very village where I passed, gathered around very village where I passed, gathered around cipient stages, than any other medicine.

set II W. FOWLE, Druggist, No. 138 Washington St.

seen that people in the factories, in the workshops, in their houses and in the streets, and could not fail a thousand times to think "how intelligent that people looks." It is to such a people that the orators of Faneuil Hall had to speak, and therein is the mystery of success. They were not wiser then the public spirit of their audience, but they were the eloquent interpreters of the people's enlightened instinct.

After a long speech, relating to the laws of the subject of the people's enlightened instinct.

Time draws nigh when either the influence of Americans must be felt throughout the world, or the position abandoned to which you rose with Time draws nigh when either the influence of he position abandoned to which you rose with igantic vitality out of the blood of your martyrs. I have seen the genius of those glorious days reading its fiery wings of inspiration over the ople of Massachusetts. I feel the spirits of den times moving through Faneuil Hall. Let me cut short my stammering words; let me leave your hearts alone with the inspiration of history; your hearts alone with the inspiration of history; let me bear with me the heart-strengthening conviction that I have seen Boston still a radiating sun, as it was of yore, but risen so high on mankind's sky, as to spread its warming rays of elevated patriotism far over the waves. American patriotism of to-day is philanthropy for the world.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H., at the Mansion House, April 28, by the Rev. Mr. Rust, Mr. BENJE F. BURBANK to Miss ELIZA J. KINCAID, both of this city. patriotism of to-day is philanthropy for the world.
Gentlemen, I trust in God, I trust in the destinies of humanity, and entrust the hopes of oppressed Europe to the consistent expension of the consistent expension expens

peech occupied two hours. Gov. Boutwell, osiah Quincy, senior, Mayor Searce and the ford. Josiah Quincy, senior, Mayor Seaver, and many other celebrated men made speeches. A series of regular toasts were read, and many volunteers given. It was a great time, and occupied about five hours.

was to visit Charlestown On Wednesday he visits Lowell, on Thursday Salem, on Friday And the race of immortais begun.

been frequently and fruitlessly made by others, and at more auspicious moments than the present.

We do not counsel a resort to arms in order to milder course will be purely nugatory.

MURDER WITH BRANDY. Thomas Kennedy, in Irishman, on Tuesday led a little boy 6½ years led, into a low grocery, in New York, where he aduced him to drink a glass of brandy, then drived the state of the an Irishman, on Tuesday led a little boy 64 years old, into a low grocery, in New York, where he induced him to drink a glass of brandy, then took him to his home, where he persuaded him to drink another glass of brandy and sugar, which entirely overset the little fellow. Kennedy then ook him, after he had been an hour in a state of insensibility, home to his mother, and she think-ing that he was sleeping quietly under the effects of the liquor, let him alone for some time, but became alarmed and sent for a physician, who precame alarmed and sent for a physician, who prescribed, but to no purpose, and the child died the next morning. Coroner Ives, and Dr. Budd, his assistant, went to the grocery and summend Techin, the keeper, and Boorfank, his clerk, who sold the liquor, to attend an examination. They refused, a scuffle ensued, and the clerk expectations are summer to the purpose of examining persons proposing to teach in the Schools of the District.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Village School House, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of May next, at two o'clock P. M., for the Schools of the District.

Per order of Directors.

WM. R. SMITH, Clerk.

Augusta, April 28, 1852. the clerk, endeavored to shoot the coroner, but they were secured and locked up. Kennedy

CHANGES OF WEATHER. A writer in the Boston Traveller says it is a well established fact that changes in the weather in Boston usually follow those of New York in from eight to twelve follow those of New York in from eight to twelve hours. This is especially the case with easterly storms, and he suggests in view of this for the daily papers of the city to instruct their telegraphic correspondents to report all changes of weather, whether fair or foul, with the hour when that change takes place. The business public would by this means be fully informed ten hours in advance, of the weather to hours and despression of the weather to hours and advance, of the weather to washers, whether fair or foul, with the hour when that change takes place. The business public would by this means be fully informed ten hours in advance, of the weather to e expected here, with almost unerrring cer-

WRECK OF FIFTY SEALING VESSELS. Steamer Osprey, from St. John, N. F., April 23, has arived at Halifax, with the accounts of the wreck of between fifty and sixty vessels in the ice in the gale of April 20. The number lost is not known. A list of eighteen vessels lost, with full carries of a kins is given one of which had so that the same of th known. A list of eighteen vessels lost, what lost cargoes of skins, is given, one of which had five of her crew drowned and another two. In many warranted not to fade, at May 3, 1852. 19 W. J. KILBURN & CO'S. crews deserted them and escaped to the shore. In some cases the abandoned vessels have been taken into port. Hundreds of the crews of the wrecked vessels are said to be on Richard Island, Bonavista Bay, in a state of destitution and starvation. The Assembly of Newfoundland has requested the governor to appropriate £300 for their relief, and four or five vessels would sail to them as soon as the wind would permit. A vestory the pound.

Oby the pound.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. them as soon as the wind would permit. A ves-sel at St. John reported that upwards of one sel at St. John reported that upwards of one thousand shipwrecked sealers had reached Greenford. The disaster is said to be nearly equal to CRANGES and LEMONS—just received and for said to be nearly equal to the state of the s

that at Prince Edward Island last year. instantly killed while walking on the track of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad in Oxford on Sunday by an engine furnished. Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad in Oxford on Sunday by an engine formished to convey two physicians by express to Norway to visit a person dangerously sick at that place. The engine driver, on perceiving Mr. C. on the track, immediately rung the bell and sounded the whistle.

Mr. C., being deaf, did not notice it, and the brakes were applied, but the falal result could the property of Jona, perceived the complexion of the property of the property of the perceived direct from the property and for sale by May 3, 1852.

19 CUSHING & BLACK.

MOTICE. brakes were applied, but the fatal result could not be avoided. He was a single man, aged about 27.

[Portland Advertiser.]

[Portland Advertiser.]

[Portland Advertiser.]

[Portland Advertiser.]

[Portland Advertiser.]

accordingly; liberty in America would then be AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY.					
Flour,	5 00 @ 6	75	Round Hors,	6 50 40	80
Beans,	1 25 @ 1	50	Clear Salt Pork,	9 50	1
Corn,	80 00	65	Dried Abules	5 60	
Oals,	37 W	40	Cooking do.	35 (0)	
Seed Wheat,	175@2	00	Winter do.	50 40	
Rye,	E0 13	85	Potatoes,	40 00	
Butter,	15 @	18	Clover Seed,	12 @	
Lard,	10 @	12	Finx Seed,	160@	
Cheese,	6 00	8	H. Gruss,	2 75 @	
Matton,	5 @	7	Red Top,	75 @	
Chickens,	8 @	10	Hay, loose,	7 00 @	
Geese,	6 @	8	Lime,	00 @	
Eggs,	12 00	69	Fleece Wool	26 @	36
Corn Meal,	80 @	85	Palled do.	28 0	
Rye Meal,	87 60	90	Woolskins,	50 @	

BRIGHTON MARKET, April 29. At Murket, 650 Beef Cattle, 260 Stores, 1275 Sheep a

ambs, and 2850 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra, \$7 25; first quality, 7 25; second, \$6 50 @ \$6 75; third, \$5 75 @ \$6 50.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$25 to \$51.

SHEEP,—Sales in small lots from \$3 50 to \$5 50.

SWINE.—At retail, 6] @ 8c.

BOSTON MARKET, May 3.

FLOUR.—Sales of Geneser, Ohio and Michigan, com non brands, \$4 50 @ \$4 62; fancy brands, \$4 75; extra mon brands, \$4.50 @ \$4.62]; fancy brands, \$4.75; extra Genesce, \$5.25 @ \$5.75. GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn, 86c; white, 61 @ 62c. Northern Oats, 44c. Ryr, 75c per bushel, cash. HAY.—Country Hay, per 190 lbs .80 @ 85c. Screwed Hay, per cargo per ton, \$10.00 @ \$11.00; at retail, per hundred, 70 @ 80c.

me, throwing the flowers of cor solation in my thorny way. I can say I have seen the people here, and I have looked at it with a keen eye, sharpened in the school of a toilsome life; well, I have seen not a single man, bearing mark of that poverty upon himself which in old Europe strikes the eye sadly at every step. I have seen not ragged poor—I have seen not a single house bearing the appearance of desolated poverty. The cheerfulness of a comfortable condition, the result of industry, spreads over the land.

One sees at a glance that the people work assiduously, not with the depressing though the cares of a miserable life, but they work with the cares of a miserable life, but they work with the cares of a miserable life, but they work with the cheerful consciousness of substantial happiness. And the second thing which I could not fail to remark, is the stamp of intelligence impressed upon the very eyes and outward appearance of the people at large. I and my companions have seen that people in the factories, in the workshops, in their houses and in the streets, and could not fail to the people at large. I and my companions have seen that people in the factories, in the workshops, in their houses and in the streets, and could not fail to people at large. I and my companions have seen that people in the factories, in the workshops, in their houses and in the streets, and could not fail to people at large. I the streets, and could not fail to the people at large and outward appearance of the people at large. I the streets, and could not fail to the people at large and outward appearance of the people at large and outward appearance of the people at large. I the streets, and could not fail to the people and the second thing which I could not fail to remark, is the stamp of intelligence impressed upon the very eyes and outward appearance of the people and the second thing which I could not fail to remark, is the stamp of intelligence impressed the people and the second the people and the second the people and the se

terpreters of the people's enlightened instinct.

After a long speech, relating to the laws of nations; the community of the destiny of mankind, the commerce of a republic, &c., for which laws, Augusts; Joseph B. Hall, Presque Isle, Me.; and generally by the Druggists.

Nymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour. There dwell no joy in Eden's rosy hower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

pressed Europe to the consistent energy of Massachusetts.

On Friday evening there was a Banquet at Faneuil Hall, in honor of Kossuth. Every thing passed off in the most happy manner. Nine hundred people sat down to the table, and the galleries were crowded with lookers-on. Kossuth's speech occupied two hours. Gov. Boutwell.

RY M. PAINE to Miss ELIZABETH J. RICH.
In Favetre, April 20, by Rev Joseph Gerry, Mr. HENRY D. FRENCH to Miss ELIZABETH J. RICH.
In Favetre, Mr. ABSALOM S. DOW to Miss LORANAH S. DREW.
La Canten, Mr. WH. G. GAMMON to Miss MARTHA
L. HOWARD.
In Foverord, Mr. ERASTUS W. BAILEY to Miss MARY C. LITTLEFIELD.
In Favetre, Mr. ARTHUR McGUIRE of Milo, to Mrs.
MRY BROWN.
In Hiram, Mr. G. W. KINCAID to Miss P. M. HART-

Obituary.

Plymouth, and on Saturday levening he will address the German citizens of Boston in Faneuil Hall. He will leave Boston finally next Tuesday, for Albany and Troy. We do not learn that he is to visit Maine at all.

The Japan Expedition. The N. Y. Times says, there is no reason to anticipate a favorable reply to the application of our government for commerce with the Japanese. A policy of exclusion, rigidly enforced for two hundred years; and then, in view of the Chinese war, still more strongly announced, will hardly give way to anything less than violence. The Japanese are a changeless people. Their prejudices are perennial; their laws Median; their habits unalterable. The attempt we are now about to make, has been frequently and fruitlessly made by others, and a month of the proposed to the market has been frequently and fruitlessly made by others, and a month of the proposed to the market has been frequently and fruitlessly made by others, and a month of the proposed to the market has been frequently and fruitlessly made by others, and a month of the proposed to the providence, R. I., April 224, FRANCES AMELIA RATHBORNE, wife of Villiam P. Rathborne, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and daughter of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and any the says and the race of timmortals begun.

In Providence, R. I., April 224, FRANCES AMELIA RATHBORNE, wife of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and any the says and the race of salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and any the says and the race of Salas Leonnel, Esq., of this city, and the providence, R. I.

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

Washingtonian, Bowler, do. Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomaston. Carlton, Hanks, Portland.

CHINA ACADEMY. V J. WALKER, A. B., still continues in charge, as Principal of this Institution. The Summer Term will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of JUNE next. April 30, 1852. 19 EBEN'R SHAW, Sec'y.

Notice to Teachers, in Vassalboro'.

HALLOWELL ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM of the Hallowell Academy will commence on MONDAY, May 17th, under the continued Instruction of Mr. J. II. WITHINGTON.
May 1, 1852. 3w19 H. W. PAINE, Sec'y.

Milliner's Shop to be Let.

THE Shop over the North Wayne Scythe Company's
Variety Store, at Fayette Mills, recently occupied
by Mrs. H. VIRGIN & CO., and doing a good business.
Terms Reasonable. Application should be unde immediately at the Counting Room of the Company or at the
Store. 1916

April 20, 1852.

ORANGES and LEMONS—just received and for sale by the box or retail, by CUSHING & BLACK.

BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1852. \$1.00 to Boston, \$1.75 to Lowell. The new, safe, and fast-sailing Steamer Ocean,

CAPT. E. H. SAN FORD, until further notice will cover Steamboat Whatf, Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 2½, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.

RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING. TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING.

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming agreement.

the coning season.

Strates will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Witton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegen, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and saining.

N. B. This Boat will take no Live Calves, Matches, Powder, or extra hazardons freight this season.

Powder, or extra hazardous freight this season.

To Goods will be insured by the steamer OCEAN for one-fourth of one per cent. If requested, by applying to the Agent, without charge for Policy.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent. Hallowell, May 1, 1852.

New and Desirable Goods.

abscribers have this day received a

res and Vestings. Goods for may.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

19

W. J. KILBURN & CO.

FLORENCE AND ZINC WHITE. PLORENCE WHITE, for Parlors and Inside Surface
Pointing. The attention of the public is respectfully
called to this Unchangeable Gloss White Paint for Inside
Painting. Specimens which have been in existence two
years or more, remain perfectly White, even in dark corners and behind articles of furniture which are stationery.
Knots in Wood are entirely concealed by this Paint. It
dries well and perfectly hard, and is capable of being rubhed and as highly huruished as any Capinet Work. d and as highly burnished as any Cabinet Work.

Also, a quantity of ZING PAINT, which we will fur-Also, a quantity of ZINC, PAINT, which we want runish as low ms any Shop in the city.

Persons wishing to see samples of the above, will piease call at our Shop, on Market Square, at the foot of Winterp street.

BEALE, FARNHAM & CO.

Augusta, May 3, 1852.

As ORDERS are frequently received for formula of the terms of the subscriber proposes to be at Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the analysis of the subscriber proposes to be at Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of the subscriber proposes to be at 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th day, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., with a lot of 1 Augusta on 7th inst., at 1 Augusta on 7t

aprising Apple, Pear, (both on Quince and Pear Roots)

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS-for the cure of

PAPER HANGINGS. THE largest and best assortment on the Kennehec, a now offered cheap by 19 J. W. COFREN.

A Small Farm for Sale, A Small Fat in 104 30 acres, with good buildings. Inquire at this office.

CARROT SEED.—Long Orange and White Field Car rot Seed, of prime quality, for sale by the pound, by 19 J. W. COFREN. CAMPHENE & BURNING FLUID, just received by

RESH FIGS, RAISINS, ORANGES and LEMONS for sale by 19 J. W. COFREN. BRANT'S FURIFYING EXTRACT, for sale by J. W. COFREN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ASA SMILEY, late of Sidney, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken testament of ASA SMILEY, are of Somey, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said de-ceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make im-mediate payment to RODOLPHUS D. SMILEY.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on

DODOLPHUS D. SMILEY, Executor of the last will and testament of ASA SMILEY, late of Sidney, deceased, having presented the account of said deceased, said Experience of John Russell, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, for allowance:

Ognorate, That the said Executor give notice to all professional transfer of the said Executor give notice to all professions. which the control of the control of

KENNEBEC. SS.—At a Court of Probate. held at Augusta, within and for the County of Konnebec, on the 4th Monday of April. A. D. 1852.

PODLPHUS D. SMILEY. Executor of the last with and the same of Sidney. deceased, having presented the account of said deceased, as deministrator, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JOSEPH PINKHAM, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, for allowance:

Ondered, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

18

On the 4th Monday of May next is the of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

18

On the 4th Monday of May next is true of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

18

On the 4th Monday of May next is true of Sidney. It is all the single paper or larger quantity, increase by Waterville, April 26, 1852.

WM. DYER.

FAGLISH LINSEED OIL.—700 gallons in store and for sale in quantities to suit, very low for cash, by CUSHING & BLACK.

PAINT and WHITE WASH BRUSHES.—A large assortment of Paint, White Wash, Varnish, Carriage, 18

EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR.

EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR.

S. C. E LLIOT, M. D.

S. C. E LLIOT, M. D.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, KENNEREC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of April, A. D. 1852.

Orderso, That the said Adm't give notice to all persons interested, by cassing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Myn nest, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register. 18 A true copy. Attest-WM. R. Suith, Register.

H. M. ADAMS, M. D.

warranted.

Qffice on Water street, opposite the Post Office.

Hailowell, February, 1852.

CRANE'S PATENT SOAP for washing without Boiling the Cloines. By the use of this Soap, the saving of fuel will be more than the cost of the Soap. Just received and for sale by

EBEN FULLER.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

TRUE, HAYWARD & CO., Bunger, have on hand and offer for sale, 4500 lbs. Piscataguis County Hords-grass Seed. Also, Western and Southern Clover and Red Top Seed, at No. 50 West Market Square, Bangor.

FANCY GOODS. KRAMER & HEYER,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskels, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., Nos. 18 & 20 Atkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON.

MATHIAS KRAMER,

O'Orders taken for Simple Articles in their line at the
ly usual commission rates.

W. J. KILBURN & CO. have just received and are now opening a New and Beautiful Assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

March 30, 1852.

M. FIELD FOWLER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

13 and 15 India Wharf, Boston, A GENT FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, has constant-A I you hand and for sale, at their lowest factory pri-ces, New York and Philadelphia WHITE LEAD, 'Waterford' WINDOW GLASS, Druggists' GLASS Fashionable Dress Goods,

Berages, Berage deLanes, (small figures and choice styles)
Crape Berages, Persian Cloths, Wool de Lanes, French
Prints, and Ginghams, of every description; French Jaconets, with hands. MOURNING GOODS; IDOSE-KEEPING GOODS; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Vestings. Goods for Boys' wear, in great varicity. GLOVES; HOSIERY, &c.

May 4, 1852.

Waterford' WINDOW GLASS, DREGS,
Warer Temson's PAINTS and COLORS, 'P. Cooper's'
Waterford' WINDOW GLASS, DREGS,
CHEMICALS, and other DYE-STEFFS, 'Judd's' Patent
WAN CANDLES, alistics and colors, Mitchell's ADAMarch 8.

JAMES LEE & CO.

No. 19

Waterford' WINDOW GLASS, DREGS,
CHEMICALS, and other DYE-STEFFS, 'Judd's' Patent
WAN CANDLES, alistics and colors, Mitchell's ADAMUCK, NAVAL STORES, &c.
6mil March 8.

JAMES LEE & CO.

Boiled, Soaps of all Kinds,

A ND Importers of Tennant's BLEACHING POW-DERS, SODA ASH, SAL SODA, and CHEMICALS, onstantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit pur hasers. 6m11

CARPETINGS.

BOSTON, MARCH, 1852. WE have now in Store and are constantly receiving our Stock of GOODS for SPRING SALES, and would call the attention of purchasers of Carpets during the present season, to an inspection of the same. Our list embraces all grades of

English and American Velvets, Tapestry and Brussels Carpetings, In New and Beautiful Patterns. Also, New and Handsome Designs of Super and Extra Three-Piy and Super-face ingrain Goods. Extra Fine, Fine and Low Priced Wool and Cotton-and-Wool Carpets. Stair Carpets, in all tirades; Straw Mattinza, of all widths. Pointed Flore Coths, Rugs, Mats, Sec. ar Assortment is very large, and we would invite par-arly the attention of Hotel Proprietors, Committee

or Public Buildings, Housekeepers, &c , to the same. WM. P. TENNY & CO., Carpet Hall over Maine. I. DONHAM, SURGEON DENTIST, Also, Druggist and Apothecary.

OFFICE-In the back part of his Apothecary Shop cop Rendfield Corner, Maine. 1617 WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CHURN. Davis' Patent Self-Adjusting Churn,

To which was awarded the PRIZE MEDAL at the WORLD'S FAIR, for Charming, Gathering, Working and Salting Butter. Manufactured by the subscribers at WINTHROP, ME., sole proprietors of the Patent Right for the County of Kennebec, (the towns of East Livermore, Mt. Vernon, Wayne and Fayette excepted.) This Churu completes the whole process of BUTTER MAKING without touching the hands to the Butter. It is easier key clean than any other Churn in suc. For sale by the subscribers and JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square, Augusta.

scribers and JOHA MCARATION,
Augusta.

They also give notice that they continue to manufacture
Pitrs' Double Herse Power, and Pitrs' Patent
Separator, for Turashing and Cleansing Grain, with all
the latest improvements, which they now offer to the
FARMERS of MAINE as the best Machines for the purpose hitherto invented. All orders for either of the above
Machines, addressed as above, will be promptly attended
to.

S. BENJAMIN & CO.
Winthrop. Feb., 1852.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, until the 8th of Nay next, for furnishing all the materials and building a School House, 33 by 46 feet, with a Hall in the second

ror the use of the Town. A plan has specificated be seen by calling on the Committee.
ALDEN SAMPSON.
ALBERT DAGGETT.
SULLIVAN KILBRETH,
Committee.
nuclec, April 26, 1852. MUSIC! MUSIC!

G. W. CHASE, (late Foreman in Nickols' Manu-May Joth, and HALLOWELL on Tuesday, May 17th, for the purpose of Tuning Piano Fortes, Seraphines. Melodeous, &c. &c. Orders left at the Offices of the Maine Farmer and Hallowell Gazette, will be promptly attended to. Prices Moderate and Work Warranted. 18

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. THE Superintending School Committee, of the City of Augusta, will be in session on Tuesdays, April 27th, and May 11th and 18th, at the office of D. Fales, Esq., to ALEX. BURGESS, P. S. PERCIVAL,

DAVID FALES Garden and Flower Seeds. A LARGE Stock and great variety of Fresh Seeds, by the single paper or larger quantity, for sade by Waterville, April 26, 1852. WM. DYER.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of April, A. D. 1852.

PODOLPHUS D. SMILEY, her of Sidney, decreased, having presented of ASA SMILEY, hate of Sidney, in said County, decreased, for allowance; or sidney, in said County, decreased, it and the public that, previous to engaging in practice, and administration on the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published there weeks successfully in the Maine Parmer, provided the county decreased, for allowance; in the Maine Parmer, provided in the Maine Agents, and attended one Course of Medical Evaluation and shew cause, if any the Maine Parmer, provided in the Maine Agents, and attended one Course of Medical Schools and the Maine Parmer, provided in the Maine Agents, and attended one Course of Medical Schools and the Maine Parmer, provided in the Maine of the County of Kennebec, and previous the provided in the Maine of the County of Kennebec, and previous the provided in the Maine of TiOMAS ROBBINS, late of Vass shores, in said county, there weeks successively, that they in may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they in the provided in the Maine Parmer, princied at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they in the Mainer Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they in the Maine

TilE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand and is manufacturing from the best materials, a general assort-

manufacturing from the best materials, a general assort-ment of Fashioun ble Boots and Shoes, suited for Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, which he is determined to sell at fair prices.

Those who prefer, can, by leaving their measure, have their Boots and Shoes made to order at short notice.

H. M. ADAMS, M. D.

SURGEON DENTIST, HALLOWELL.

The All operations upon the Teeth performed in the most approved manner. Teeth set in whole or parts of sets, single or in blocks, upon Atmospheric Plates, and a fit warranted.

UBIN'S PERFUMERY.—Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, warranted.

UBIN'S PERFUMERY.—Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Patchouly, Jenny Lind, Eglantine, and Azalis, just received by

16 EBEN FULLER.

GREEN PAINTS for Blinds, &c.—S. F. Paris Green,
No. 1 do. do., Am. do., French do., Ground Paris do.,
Chrome do., of superior qualities, for sale by
15
DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Office, nearly opposite the Stanley House.

The Store has been newly fitted up, and is very large and commaddions, so that is he is been abled to keep a much more extensive assortment of CLOTHING. With my increased facilities, I can now offer to my friends and purchasers, as large and well selected a stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Dorskins, Satinets, &c., as can be found on the river. I shall at all times have in Store a complete assortment of English, French, German and American Woolens, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings. A full assortment of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Scarfe, Shirts, Collars, Rosoms, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Stockings and Umbreilas. Also, constantly on hand, Oll. CLOTH and INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING. All of the above will be sold at wholessie or retail.

FARM FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM formerly owned and occupied by David Rollins, deceased, situate in the town of UNION, on the West side of St. George's River, and 1½ miles South of Union Common, containing 116 acres of gord land, well watered, and about equally divided into mowing, pasturage and wood-land, with a large orchard of choice fruit. Said Farm cut, the past senson, 30 tons of English hay. The House is commoditions, and connected with which is a Porch, Wood-house and Curriage-house, all in good repair. Also two good Burns. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber near the premises.

Union, April 10, 1852.

SEED! SEED!!

300 BU. Maiuc H. G. Seed, 25 bu. Pennsylvania Timethy Seed, 4000 lbs. Maine Clover Seed, 1000 lbs. Western N. Y. Clover Seed, 1000 lbs. Ohio Clover Seed, 50 bu. Red Top Seed, 10 bu. Fowl Mesadow Seed. Also, White Dutch Clover, Seed Wheat, Pens and Onts, Seed Barley, Pens, Buckwheat, Heavy Seed Outs, White Field and Yellow Carrot Seed, Ruta Baga, &c., all warranted of the past year's growth and to be what they are sold for. For sale cither at wholessle or retail by JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square. Augusta, March 19, 1852.

PATENT HAMMERED SAWS.

THE subscriber would call the attension of dealers, and others, to this superior article. By his patent process of hammering, the saw is more thoroughly tempered than it can be by any other method. It is well known to machinists that the surface of tempered steel is, its hardest part. Where saws are tempered according to the usual method, and hammered by hand, it is necessary to polish them, thereby grinding off the most servicesible part of the saw. These saws are not polished, and only require a trial to be appreciated. They have already been put to the severest test in some of the largest Saw Mills in this vicinity, and pronounced unequaled. We are now prepared to execute orders for all sizes of Mill, Pit and Circular Saws.

BURR, WATERMAN & CO.

3m12

No. 114 South street, New York City. PATENT HAMMERED SAWS.

OF NEW ENGLAND. Organized March 1, 1851, to aid Emigration to Califor-

THIS Association organized to enship persons with limited means, for a small sum, to receive a first class pussage to the "Gold Regions," knewing that many of the most enterprising of New England not having the means to pay the high price charged for passages, but still have the desire for the same chance to apply their energies and labor with others, who may have more capital. To such of the community, the Association would respectfully invite attention to the following, viz:—

The subscriptions to the M. B. A. of N. E. for emigration to California, will be five Dellars, for which, each subscriber will receive a work, now in press, containing the history of the State, the mines, resources, &c., &c., a work of interest and value for its true and faithful description of the Gold Land, to which all persons look with interesting emotions.

AMERICAN BLOOMER.

This splendings.

AMERICAN BLOOMER.

This splendings will stand at the direct from the Manufactories in New York, consisting of a great variety of Patteras, more of them entirely new, at prices ranging from Se to \$1.25 per roll. This is the largest stock of Paper Haugings ever effered in this part of the State, and they will be sold at a small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the State, and they will be sold at 8 small advance on the cost. A zood paper will be sold at 8 small advance on the State, and they will be sold at 8 small adva

Consisting of Bareges, Poplins, Moslin and Barege deLanes, Black and Fancy Silks, Lawns, Giaghams, Culicos, &c.
Linen and White Goods. Muslind, Cambrics, Laces, Edgings, Capes, Siceves, Culis, Collars, &c. &c.
Black Sik Visites, Cashmere and Summer Shawls, Parasols, Fans, &c. &c. GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description; RIBBONS of all kinds.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c. Tickings, Drillings, Sheetings, Flannels, Table Covers, Crash, Diaper, &c. Counterpakes, large size, 81.25 aplece—a GREAT BARGAIN.

Having selected their Cart FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS,

ARGAIN.

Having selected their Goods with the greatest care, they mild invite their friends and customers to call and examete them.

W. JOSEPH & CO.,
Corner of Oak and Water streets, near the Depot, and ne them.

Corner of Oak and Water streets, near though of the Maine Farmer Office, Augusts.

April 27th, 1852. Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds,

W. JOSEPH & CO.,

Corner of Oak and Water streets.

HAVE RECEIVED a NEW and BLEGANT STOCK

SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS,

N GREAT VARIETY; just received and for sale by JOSEPH B. HALL & CO., Druggist.

4w18 Presque Isle, Argostock county, Me.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS

IN THE SEVERAL STATES. GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS, to whom the sole right of sale is given. Magnificant work of History. whole Library in itself: Cost \$11,000—1207 pages—70 pages—700 Engravings. Now ready and for sale by subjections, a History of All Nations, from the earliest period to the present time; or Universal History and Biography combined, in which the History of every Na-

BY S. C. GOODRICH,
consul to Paris, and Author of several works of History,
Peter Parley's Ta'es," ctc.
It contains 1207 pages, royal octavo, and is illustrated
y 70 maps and 700 engravings; bound in Turkey morocco.
The work will not be offered for sale in Beokstores, but
will be sold by canvassing Agents in every county in the If he sold by canvassing Agents in every county in the veral States, to whom the exclusive right is given by publishers. Invariable price in 1 vol., \$6; in 2 vols. For further particulars of this arency apply to the subscribers. As this work is destined to have a large anle, the earliest applicants, if competent and responsible persons, will receive the most desirable territory for canvasing. Address DERBY & MILLER,

P. S. Applicants in the South-Western States will please address It. W. Derby, & Co., General Agents,

6012.

BOUNTY LAND.

incinanti, Ohio

A LATE ACT OF CONGRESS embraces the tervices of Officers and Soldiers of the AROOSTGOK EXPEDITION, and entitles then to forty acres of land for thirty days service. Those who served that period and upwards will be entitled. The undersigned will attend to all applications, under this and other acts granting Bounty Lands, of those who wish to obtain the benefits of the provisions of the several acts.

Augusta, March 25, 1852.

ZINC PAINT.

J. HEATH having obtained a quantity of ZINC J. PAINT, direct from Boston, in now prepared to do nit kinds of Painting, either cutalde or inside, at short natice. This Paint is acknowledged by all who have used it, to be SUPERIOR, both for BEAUTY and DURABILITY, TO ALL OTHER PAINTS NOW IN USE. Augusia, April 27, 1852. Trial Bottles 25 cents only.

CPAULDING'S Highest Premium Rosemary and Castor Oil, or Cytherian Hair Oil, or Wash for Improving, Restoring, Embellishing and Cleansing THE HAIR. The virtues of Rosemary and Castor Oil are too well known to require encomium. Only 75 cents for a large bottle in a neat box. Thic celebrated article is sold by appointment, at whole-sale and retail, by CUSHING & BLACK.

April 27th, 1852, 18 STATE STREET CHAPEL

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OGETHER with a LOT of LAND on the South side of the Chapel, suitable for a Building Lot. For fur-ier particulars enquire of ABNER FOGG. Augusta, March, 1852. San 13

STORAGE AND WHARFAGE.

anding & Dyer, Successors to N. Flagg, RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they intend to carry on the Storage and Wharfage Business at RE-DUCED RATES. Prompt attention will be paid to all Goods is their care. icods in their care.

B. & D. having made arrangements with good and equi-able Companies, will procure FIRE and MARINE IN-URANCE at reduced rates if requested.

Augusta, Feb. 9, 1252.

CALF SKINS WANTED. DAVIS & MULLIKEN will pay CASH and the highest price for CALF SKINS, at their store one door North of the Post Office, Augusta.

JAMES E. ROBINSON. Nos. 23, 24 & 25, Market Square, Portland, DEALER in Field and Garden Seede, Agricultural Implements, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., offers for sale the celebrated Prouty & Mears PLOUGHS, which obtained the Premium at the World's Fair, notwithstanding the immense competition.

Also, 5 tons Ohio CLOVER SEED. 3 tons Penn. do., 206 bags HERDS GRASS, 100 bags RED TOP, and all other articles usually kept in similar establishments, at the lowest prices for cash. 6118 Portland, March, 1852.

VASSALBORO' NURSERY.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flow-ering Shrubs and Plants. INCLUDING the best varieties of Apple, Pear, Plam, Cherry and Quince; Current, Gooseberry, Raspherry, Strawberry and Grippe.
European Mountain Ash, H. Chestnut, Weeping Willow, and other ornamental trees. Roses, Honeysuckles, Dahlias, &c. Buckthorn plants for Hedges.

Trees well packed for transportation at short notice, and delivered at the boat free of charge, (except for packing.) Cultivated and for saie by.

D. &. S. N. TABER, Vassaibero', Mc.

AGENTS—J. Hedge & Co., Augusta; J. & H. Pereival, Waterville.

REMOVAL. T. BOSWORTH has removed from his old. Store to the Store formerly occupied by J. ASIEL, No. 2 North's Blocks, a few doors south of the Post Office works annual to be leaved.

so sold at wholesale of oretail.

Custom Work.—I have obtained the services of an excellent CUTTER, from BOSTON, who has had many cears' experience in Custom Work in one of the most fushionable Establishments in that city.

Augusta, April 5, 1852.

The clouds in crimson robes are dressed; The hunter's horn in echo dies, As to his humble cot he hies: And fainter, fainter, now is sighing The shadowy form of twilight dying,

The birds have ceased their merry song. The night bank's screech is shrill and long. The timid fawn sleeps in her cave, And soft winds come from o'er the wave; While through the trees, 'neath which I'm kneeling, The full moon's silver light is stealing.

The stars are shining in the sky, The "song queen" thrills her notes on high; Night has resumed her silent reign, But morn shall rend the misty chain, And o'er a world, now wrapp'd in dreaming, The morning light will soon be teeming. New Sharon, April, 1852.

THE OLD MAN'S GIFT.

'T was a beautiful gift, from a white-haired man, To his white-haired brother sending, A staff for the weary to lean upon, As his steps to the grave were tending.

And he felt that nature requires support, Ere she sleeps on the lap of her mother; And he knew that a branch from his childhood's Would sustain him as would no other.

Bearing his spirit through days lang sync To scenes of freshness and beauty, When the friends of his youth around him smiled And life seemed a pleasant duty.

And friends still live, else why this gift, From a dear and distant brother? Tis a simple thing, yet it speaks to the heart, As the voice of a gentle mother.

O! love in life's morn is beautiful, More beautiful at even: May it bear ye both as a faithful staff To the pearly gates of Heaven.

Che Storn-Celler.

From the Olive Branch. THE TWIN COTTAGES.

> BY PAUL CREYTON. [CONCLUDED.]

CHAPTER IV. The Building of the Cottage.

The awful occurrence of the morning cast deep shadow of gloom over the old Felton house, for the remainder of the Sabbath. Even the youngest children seemed to be aware that sin had been among them in an unusual form. Neither family went to church that day; nor did they eat together, or associate together, in any manner. Edward made a fire in the parlor, by the direction of his parents; and thither Lionel's family retired, leaving Richard's in possession of the sitting-

"You needn't have any thing more to say to your uncle's people," said Martha to her children.
"Did Uncle Richard strike father?" asked little

"Hush!" muttered Lionel. The sound of his brother's name made his brow contract with wrath.

Meanwhile, Richard was miserable. "I should not have struck my brother," he would say in his orse: then in his anger and pride, he would add-"But he laid his hands upon my throat! I gave him warning. His hands upon my throat !" In the evening, Richard saw Lionel leave the house. He did not return until late; and Richard with many misgivings, asked himself where his brother could have gone. He knew in the morn-

'Squire Stone came early to the house, and inquired for Richard. As the latter had not gone to work as usual, he was easily found; and the

'squire opened his business to him at once. "I am very sorry to learn that there is son difficulty between you and your brother, Mr

Richard scowled, kicked the ground with his foot, and said nothing.

"I saw Lionel last night," pursued the 'squire "He says he thinks a division of your property i

Richard started and turned pale; but he only murmured-

"Well." "Are you of the same way of thinking?"

"I will agree to any thing reasonable." "But this, Mr. Felton I think unreasonabl I told your brother so, and tried to dissuade him from it. But he is determined."

"He?" cried Richard, trembling with excite ment. "Very well! Let the property be divided. I am willing." "But you know this division will necessarily

be a very difficult thing."

"Not so difficult but that, it can be accomplished," said Richard, firmly.

'Squire Stone than saw Lionel, and after a conference with him, returned again to Richard. Unfortunately, 'Squire Stone had not the happy faculty of reconciling enemies; and his negotia tions only made matters worse. Before night, the division of the property was a settled affair, and the preliminary steps had been taken, to effect the important object. Arbiters were chosen to adjust the business, so that the brothers might not come in contact; for all this time they had never spoken to each other, since the fatal affray.

"Divide the stock, the farming implements the land-every thing, as you see fit. Act according to your judgment and friendship. Only one thing I insist upon-the site where we were going to build in the spring, must be included in the land which falls to my share." Now it so happened that Lionel had set his heart upon that

The directions Richard gave to his friends

"I must and will have that," said he, "if it be at the sacrifice of ten times as much land any where else."

With the building-lot in the way, the arbiters found the greatest difficulty in settling the division of property: At length, 'Squire Stone suggested that the lot itself should be divided. "A good idea," said one of the arbiters; "we

can run the line up to the north road, and cut the lot in the centre, giving the boys half and

This suggestion was reported to the brother "Very well," said Lionel; "divide it." "Cut it in halves, then," were the words of Richard; "I care not, since he is not to have the

whole.' The lot was accordingly divided, and the ar biters having come to a decision, a surveyor was appointed to run a line according to their directions. The necessary articles of agreement were

then drawn up, to which the brothers were to put heir name. Until the last moment, Richard had hoped that some word of regret at the division of the prop-erty, would escape his brother: nor was it with-

3 11

out many misgivings, that Lionel saw the hour some repairs. All this time, Lionel's house was arrive, when the last tie between him and Rich- in nearly the same condition; but at length both ard was to be broken. The hand of the latter cottages were, as you may say, completed; and trembled, as he took the pen, to sign his name. there they stood, side by side, on the north road, He raised his eyes to his brother's face, to find looking so exactly alike in outward form and arthere one kind look-one word of regret-of rangements, that they attracted general attention, which he might take advantage, even at the last and obtained the appellation of " The Twin Cotmoment. But Lionel looked sternly on, to see tages." if Richard would sign without an appeal to him Now all the satisfaction the rival families ha

line, in order not to be outdone by his brother.

cept through the medium of a third person.

change their seats again.

ters." laughed one.

the same hour.

get my cellar done first?"

"A new hat for Sundays," was the answer.

Meanwhile the timbers were hewn,

the following day, and Lionel's the day after.

Lionel, fearful of being preceded by Richard,

these, Richard did the same; and the brothers

CHAPTER V.

Pleasant Neighbors.

Ill luck now appeared to attend all the under

been noted for their good fortune. Richard, un-

the latter began to see the inconvenience of hav-

ing none to second his efforts. When they

worked together, success had always appeared

easy and natural; and many a time both had

reason to recall the fable of the bundle of sticks.

It was not in the farming business alone, that

the brothers were not so prosperous as formerly.

From the day they moved into the twin cottages,

every thing went wrong. The children tool

rooms, and there was sickness in both families

cold from the dampness of the freshly-plastered

Owing to the division of household furniture, both

cles, which it was difficult to procure. A horse

for a brother's reconciliation. Pride restrained gained by building separately, was in the possess the better feelings of both, and with a nervous sion of two large square bed-rooms, instead of one; hand, Richard wrote his name. How angry with although, singular to relate, Richard did not oc himself was he afterwards, to think that his hand cupy his, within two years after his removal into trembled, while Lionel's was firm; and how the the new house-and it is currently reported that latter sneered, as he glanced his eye at the un- Lionel's was never done off for a sleeping apartsteady lines his brother had traced, in his agitadren, and a convenient place to shall corn in, or The deed was done, and henceforth the brothers crack butternuts in rainy days. Thus, the square possessed nothing in common. The old house bed-room, which was the origin of all the unforhad fallen to Richard's share; but Lionel was to tunate difficulties between the two families, be occupy a certain portion of it, particularly designated in the articles of agreement, until he could eyes, long before they had experienced half the build. The house, the cattle, the flocks of sheep, inconvenience of the separation. the poultry, the farming implements, the house-

The cousins were brought up to hate each oth hold furniture, even the timber which had been er, and to do each other all possible mischief got out for the new house-every thing was divided. Even with the old house in his posses- clans, that waged perpetual war, and gave their sion, Richard was resolved to put up as fine a teachers, as well as themselves, a great deal of cottage as his brother; in fact, having learned trouble and unhappiness; until all respectable that Lionel proposed using the old plan, and and well meaning boys got to shun the Fulbuilding as close to the desirable site in the north tons, as if their influence had been contaminat-

road, as possible, Richard determined to put up a ing. Not many months had elapsed, before both cottage exactly like it, upon his own side of the families saw the convenience of living so near to-While the Feltons were energetically making gether, the proximity of their houses affording preparations to build, they lived in the old house every inducement and facility to quarrel. The in the most wretched manner imaginable. Maria cousins threw stones at each other over the boardnever suffered her children to set foot in Martha's fence which had been built on the dividing line of portion of the house; and the latter was quite as the two estates; they got each other's balls, anxious to prevent all intercourse between the when knocked over by accident, and refused to families; while Lionel and Richard avoided each give them up; and once, when an unconscious other scrupulously, nor ever communicated, exrept through the medium of a third person.

The two families no longer sat together in Wolcott set the dog upon it, and afterwards threw church. The second Sabbath after the affray, both were present at the morning service; but the old pew was vacant. Unbeknown to each other, had no dog, loaded his father's gun, and peppered the brothers had hired separate pews in another the first of Richard's geese that put its unlucky part of the house. Richard cast his eye towards head through the fence. After this, as if in the old pew, to see how Lionel's family would pelled by some fatality, turkeys, geese, ducks look there alone; and Lionel, about the same time, and hens showed an extraordinary tendency to rush blindly upon the destruction which awaited glanced in the same direction, impelled by the them at the mouth of the dog and muzzle of the same curiosity. Both were surprised to see the gun : so that numbers of the inoffensive poultry old pew vacant; but they were still more surprised fell miserable victims to the animosity existing when their eyes met, and they found that the between the two families. new pews adjoined each other in the body of the

Things progressed in this happy manner, until house! However, as Lionel entered his pew from the right hand aisle, and Richard his from a fat calf belonging to Lionel had the misfortune the left, and as it would require but little care on to take a fancy to some nice grass which grew on the part of the parents, to keep the children from the wrong side of the fence. For many days the getting together, neither of the families saw fit to fated animal might have been seen casting anx ious glances at the appetising herb, which per As soon as the frost was gone out of the ground haps looked ten times more delectable, in perspect in the spring, Lionel set his men at work on the tive, than the most epicurean calf would have northeast corner of his farm, close to Richard's proved it to be in reality; so that when the fence line; and Richard at the same time employed was broken by a gale of wind, the devoted anilaborers to dig a cellar on the southeast corner of mal leaped gaily through the nearest break, and commenced cropping the grass with great voraci his land, close to the delectable site which had formed the object of dispute. Masons laid the ty, without alloying the pure pleasure of the stoltwo cellars at the same time, and worked so near en repast with a single thought of Richards mereach other, that it was easy for them to jest about ciless big dog. In five minutes, however, he the strife between the brotheres, talking across was aroused from his delicious revery, by a terrible growl; and in an instant the fangs of Nero were fastened upon his throat. Jackson and "It gives two good jobs to us and the carpen-Wolcott set Nero on, while Martha, from the "So it does," replied the other. "People never door of her own house, watched the sport with a make fools of themselves, without working for heart boiling over with rage. Edward ran to somebody's good. What will you bet but I will the rescue; but two boys and a dog being too much for him and a calf-or two calves, as Jackson facetiously remarked-he was forced to re-The hat was wagered, but neither won it; for treat. The calf was horribly mangled, so that into the fence, which he was obliged to set up

the infinite wrath of Lionel. Elward, more inconect than even his parents, getting ready the frames. These were both finished at about the same time, and they might field a few weeks after, the determined youth dehave been raised on the same day, but Lionel sent liberately loaded his gun, and walking up close out his invitations to his neighbors before Richard: to old Bay, shot him in the right knee. The anso that when the latter went around to his neighbors, to invite them to the raising-bee, he found suit followed, which proved to be of endless duto his chagrin that they were all engaged to his ration, owing to the obstinacy of the contending brother. Lionel's haste, however, availed him parties, and which involved both brothers in debt. nothing. In his anxiety to get the start of Rich- giving the lawyers of Pennfield more lucrative and, in putting up his cottage, he sent out invita- employment than three generations of Feltons had

tions prematurely, and when his neighbors were ever done before. on the spot, the carpenter declared, that, do all he In connection with the cold-blooded maining of could, he had not been able to get ready for the old Bay, an incident occurred, which, as an raising. So Richard's house-frame was put up instance of the manner in which the brothers now annoyed each other, will well bear relat-It then became a matter of strife between the ing. It becoming necessary for Richard to pur two families, to move, and get settled in their shase another horse, he attended an auction for new houses, before each other. The frames were the purpose, and bid high upon a fine chestnut clap-boarded, and the roofs shingled, in the most mare, which he thought just suited for his busihasty manner; the doors were hung, and windows ness. His bid was eighty dollars; somebody else set, with the greatest possible despatch; then a bid eighty-five. "Ninety," said Richard .-"Two and a half," came from another part of few rooms were done off, to accommodate the

families, until the rest could be finished. Both the room. "Five," pursued Richard. "Eight," brothers now became strangely pervous; and was bid by the same unknown individual. "It's your brother bidding against you,"

pered a friend in Richard's car. made hasty preparations to move. Discovering True enough, Lionel was bidding for the horse went out into the twin cottages on the same day, Resenting this interference-for he knew his almost before the paint and plastering were dry. brother had no use for another horse at that time -Richard was determined to outbid him. But when the horse had gone up to one hundred and twenty-five, the thought struck him that he did not want him at that price, and that Lionel wantakings of the two brother's who had formerly ed him still less. So he let Lionel have him and Lionel sold him a week afterwards for eightyoccustomed to take the lead in business, missed Lionel's cool head and practised judgment; and

In the following spring there was a freshe and the brook, which, in its southwesterly course, watered first Richard's farm, and afterwards Lionel's, became swollen to an unusual degree. One afternoon, Jackson and Wolcott having been down the stream to repair some fences, discovered a spot, where, with a little assistance, the water would overflow its banks, and turning into a deep ravine, find its way to the river, without flowing through Lionel's land. No sooner was this discovery made, than the disadvantages of a brook were considered; and, concluding that a diversion found themselves crippled for want of useful artiuncle, the boys began to work with their shovels which nobody but Lionel could ever manage, but in right good earnest. In a short time a narrow. which had fallen to Richard's portion, kicked turbid channel crept sluggishly across the soften-Jackson which laid him up all summer with broken ed earth of the bank; then it came with greater ribs. Then Edward fell into the well Lion- force, carrying the mud and gravel with it; and el was digging, and broke his arm, and Lionel finally it went rushing into the ravine, a perfect torient, to the great delight of the boys, who ran at the raising of his barn. Richard, overcome by away, that their share in the work might not be

himself got his fingers smashed beneath a beam, anxiety of mind, had a fever, which left him a discovered. On the following morning, Lionel went over mere wreck, and from which he was long recovhis farm, to see if the west meadow still lay under ering. Both Martha and Maria, worn out by hard work in their new houses, were obliged to water, in consequence of the overflowing of the employ girls to help them; and girls are always a stream, and was astonished at the sudden and great trial to people who are accustomed to do mysterious manner in which the waters had subsided. The meadow was dry, and the stream The expenses of building were so much greater had shrunk into a mere thread of water. He folthan Richard had anticipated, and he had to em- lowed it up, until he discovered the cause. In his ploy so much extra help on the farm during the summer, that long before fall, he bitterly regretted not having remained in the old house five or threatening a lawsuit, if the bank was not repaired. six years longer. But having commenced, he Richard knew nothing of the change in the course would not be outdone by his brother; so he bor- of the brook, and he sent back a scornful defiance rowed money to build exactly such a barn as to Lionel. A lawsuit followed, even more diffi-Lionel was building, and to make every thing else cult and expensive than the other; it being alleged by the defendant that the stream had now found Richard had been in his new cottage a year, its original course, from which it had been divertbefore the last of the carpenter's work was done; ed by his father, forty years before, in order to and even then, in consequence of the haste in water the south part of the farm; and by the which the frame had been put together and cov- plaintiff, that the defendant had turned the water ered, it was necessary to call in a joiner, to make into the ravine, to do him an injury. Thus, aside

endless lawsuits to plunge them into debt.

CHAPTER VI. The Conflagration.

The quarrels of Lionel and Richard proved injurious to not only themselves, their families, and their immediate friends, but, in a certain neasure, to both Church and State. They be onged to the same political party; but when Lionel received the nomination for high sheriff, Richard's friends refused to vote for him, and for the first time in ten years, the opposite party carried the day. Afterwards, Richard was nominated for State representative, and by way of retaliation, Lionel's clique went against him unanimously, throwing their influence in favor of another candidate. Owing to this split in the party, their political opponents triumphed again, and sent to the Legislature a fellow who proved a raitor to the best interests of his district. The quarrel of the brothers created a division in the his brother gazed upon him, he felt all his resentchurch, too; the devil taking that opportunity to ment give way to gratitude for that one act of sow dissensions and hatred in the hearts of twothirds of the members.

Meanwhile, Martha and Maria cherished a bitter animosity against each other, as their husbands did. They never visited the same neighbors, nor met each other at the same sewing flames, murmured circles, if they could help it. If Maria received an invitation to visit a friend, she was sure to ascertain if Martha was to be there, before ac- kindness!" exclaimed the agitated Lionel. cepting it; and Martha was no less scrupulous in when Maria arrived at a tea-party, and found house will go too, brother!" Martha there, she turned abruptly about, and went home in high dudgeon; in return for which barn having taken fire, the flames burst forth demonstration, Martha, a few weeks afterwards, through the cracks and crevices, and through the suddenly took her departure from a quilting-bee, thin roof, throwing a wild glare of light around. when Maria, unconscious of her presence, made her appearance. These quarrels and petry spites created a great deal of scandal and ill will in the neighborhood, until the good ladies of Pennfield, how miserable they were, living by themselves.

afternoon. Edward took the hint, to invent some bles were on fire in an astonishingly brief space In the field in the rear of Lionel's house was wards the house. orehard the previous season.

"The brush is dry, and the wind in the south- house." west," said Edward.

"And the smoke ?"

nalicious laugh. into the house, and into the eyes, and into the ladders, drenched the clapboards and roof. tempers of both her and her guests. Even the tea failed to soothe them; and the party separated in the worst humor in the world. Martha

watched the discomfitted ladies, as they went the tears ran down her cheeks. Edward laughed, from their position on the roof. too, until the wind changed, and blew the fire water for his companions. After this. Richard's courage of desperation, until both ciotem and well boys burned a brush-heap, when the wind was failed. which their cousin Martha gave, to the great dis- "There is no more water." tress of the poor children, who went home with "Then the house must surely burn!" tears in their eyes.

nity to shoot Richard's dog-which manifested a "They will be houseless!" emises, and in scrupulously keeping on the is at your disposal. I was going to tear it down to have a dog, too, as large as his uncle's. He brother." accordingly purchased a pup, of a breed famous | Lionel was too much affected to utter hi for size and fierceness, and kept him chained to thanks. his kennel until he had attained to formidable At that moment a wild shout rang upon their proportions. In the pride and ambition of his ears. Richard's barn was on fire! routh, Cæsar took early advantage of his free- "I am ruined by my own folly and guilt!" dom from the chain, to invade the territory be- muttered as he descended to the ground. frightfully mutilated condition.

ence again, but contented himself with growling thought, could then save the cottage. on his own territory, at his formidable enemy, Maria had experienced a sort of fearful

the evening, and quite dark, he came out with a go in; she must see her own cottage burn. lantern, to see what was the matter. Perceiving Then when the alarm was spread on Richard's that Nero had Caesar by the threat, and was side of the fence, all Maria's pity and anxiety for shaking the life out of him with considerable others, was changed to fear for the safety of her despatch, he placed his lantern upon the ground, own home. Martha saw the danger, and, al-

and ran for a pitchfork. tracted his attention. Nero had thrown Cæsar together hearts at enmity, like mutual distress; against the lantern, and upset it; the candle had Martha and Maria fell into each other's arms fallen out, and now the flames were creeping and embraced, mingling their tears together! will not be in danger," and held his peace, shrink- the country for miles around. ing away into the darkness, to witness the result. Richard had been even more successful than

Pierced with the sharp tines, Nero fled howl- his brother in saving his portable property, which ing over the fence, pursued by Lionel, until be- was all conveyed to a safe distance from the fire. yond his reach. Then Lionel turned back, and, When everything was done, the brothers stood o his consternation, saw the yard all in a blaze. together in the glare of the fierce light which "Fire! fire! fire!" he shouted, trampling upon shone from Richard's house, and their families the flames, "Fire! fire! fire!"

His shouts filled the night with echoes. A noment before, Richard had been laughing in with you, into the old house." malicious triumph; but the wild, startling cries "Pardon me," replied Lionel, "I am afraid of fire smote heavily upon his conscience. Much you will want it alone with your own family."

from their other misfortunes, the brothers had two as he felt that Lionel had wronged him, the sight of the flames, which he might have extinguished, oppressed him with a sense of remorse.

"I am no better than an incendiary!" he muttered, in his wild excitement. "But it may not yet be too late!"

Lionel trampled upon the flames with furiou energy. But the straw was dry, and he saw the fire gaining upon him, and darting its forked tongue towards the barn, threatening destruction. In despair he cast his eyes toward the house, and shouted again for help. Nobody appeared. The fire was within three yards of a large pile of straw, heaped before the barn door. Suddenly Lionel was conscious that there was somebody working by his side. He did not pause to se who it was, until the pile of straw burst forth one sheet of flames. He turned, and in the glare of light, saw his brother Richard!

The latter was laboring with desperate energy to smother the flames beneath his coat; and as

"Brother," said he, in a trembling voice, thank you; but it is too late. The barn must go.' Richard raised his eyes to his brother's face, and slowly withdrawing from the heat of the

"I am sorry! I am sorry!" "God bless you, brother! I did not expect this

"This is no time to talk," said Richard, "the avoiding her sister-in-law. On one occasion, wind is getting into the west. I am afraid your As he spoke, the dry straw and hay within the

CHAPTER VII. The Last of the Twin Cottages.

The brothers rushed to the stables adjoining tired of strife and dissensions, resolved, with one the barn, and made haste to save the horses, the accord, to drop the acquaintance of the Feltons carriage, and all articles of value, which could altogether. So Martha and Maria received no be got away with dispatch. Meanwhile, Edward, more invitations to any place; and you may judge who had gone to bed, was aroused by the alarm and rushed half-dressed to the scene of destruction Ou the last occasion of a tea-party at Maria's Jackson and Wolcott came next, and taking exise, an incident happened, which particularly ample from thier father, exerted themselves to something to do with the subsequent coldness save their uncle's property; then several of the of the Pennsield ladies towards the two sisters- neighbors, aroused by the shouts of fire, and in-law. Of course Martha was horribly jealous alarmed by the fearful glare of light, came hurryto see so many famous tea-drinkers visiting her ing to the spot.

rival; and she fretted and scolded about it all the The barn burnt like kindling wood. The stamethod to annoy Maria, and please his mother. of time, and the flames went surging on to-

large brush-heap, the result of trimming the "Lave everything!" shouted Richard, " and remove this wood! it is the only way to save the

The wood was corded in long rows between the stables and the cottage; and following Rich-"Will hide Dick's house in a beautiful man- ard's example, all hands went to work, tearing i away. But as the fire increased, the heat be "Burn the heap, then!" cried Martha, with a came insufferable. The smoke and flames rolled across the wood piles, blinding and suffocating, Accordingly the heap was fired, and Richard's and conspiring with the heat to drive the fireese smoked. It was a warm day, but Maria fighters backward. The most they could do was obliged to close all the doors and windows, was to remove a few cords of the wood nearest to keep out the suffocating cloud, which rolled the house; then, while some began to carry the down upon them before the south-west wind. In furniture out of the cottage, others brought water spite of all her efforts, however, the smoke got from the well and cistern, and with the aid of

> All efforts were vain, however, "The house must go!" said Lionel.

The wind had increased, and the advancing away all enveloped in smoke, and laughed until flames had driven the inexperienced fire-fighters

" I will mount the ladder!" cried Richard. He went up, and received the buckets from the collars were both finished on the same day, at it died the day after, to the grief of Richard, and all night to watch, with a couple of baskets of Lionel's hands, working with the energy and

"It is useless to work longer

But the rival families were destined to have "And my family!" murmured Lionel, as he enough of fire and smoke, as we shall proceed to saw his wife and child carrying goods out of the

house, or standing in the fierce light, looking up After watching many months for an opportu- with terror and dismay at the increasing flames. great deal of canine sagacity in avoiding Lionel's "Not so," replied Richard. "The old house

right side of the board fence-Edward determined last fall, but I am glad I did not. It is yours

yond the board fence, and declare hostilities The brothers rushed together to the new scene against the unknown dog, whose hated bark he of excitement. It was too late. The fire, left had heard so often. Nero feeling, as a matter to itself, had crept from barn to barn, through the of course, a bitter enmity towards everything straw, and now Richard's stables were in a blaze that made its appearance from the other side of The wind had increased, and was blowing strongthe fence, marched up to Cæsar in true Roman ly from the west. Lionel neglected his own fashion, and with a growl challenged him to a property to save that of his brother, and while personal combat. The ambitious Casar desired the cottage of the former was left to inevitable nothing better; but Nero's maturity and knowl- destruction, every body ran to the rescue of Richedge of the world were altogether too much for ard's. But his cistern was dry, his well shallow, is youth and inexperience. Casar was discom- and between his house and barn there was a hayfited, and returned to his rightful dominions, in a stack in a most dangerous position. This was sure to burn, for the sparks from the barn were Cæsar for a long time did not cross the board already falling upon it, and nothing, it was

who regarded him with lofty disdain. One even- when told that Lionel's buildings were on fire; ing, however, four years after the removal of the but when she saw Richard at work to save them, brothers into their new cottages, Casar had the she also began to feel an anxiety to see the flames audacity to chase one of Richard's cats over the extinguished. This kindness towards her neighline. Richard, who happened to be in the yard hors, was followed by many unpleasant reflections at the time, whistled for Nero, whose rage was touching the past, and the sight of Martha, in inbounded on seeing his rival within his domains. distress, made her conscious that she had wronged A skirmish ensued, and Casar retreated over the her sister-in-law more than she had ever acknowlboard fence; but Nero, too much excited to use edged to herself before. So when she saw Marhis ordinary discretion, followed him, and fought tha retire to the fatal fence, and weep bitterly him upon his own territory, regardless of con- over her misfortunes, she went to her, and aske her to come into her own house. Martha felt Lionel heard the affray, and, it being late in this kindness and thanked her, but she could not

though a moment before she might have felt a Observing that his brother was about to make vindictive joy at beholding Maria as unfortunate ise of that formidable weapon, to terminate the as herself, it was not so now; for even Richard's quarrel in favor of Cæsar, Richard ran hastily to exertions in her behalf had not touched her heart he fence, and was on the point of shouting a like Maria's single word of kindness. Women fierce remonstrance, when a striking accident at- are more impulsive than men, and nothing knits

languidly into the straw, scattered before Lionel's Richard's fears for his cottage were but too barn. The pressure of a foot would have ex- well founded. The flames blew upon it from the tinguished the fire, and Richard's first impulse stack, the shingles caught, and all exertions to was to warn Lionel of the danger; but when he save it were vain. Soon its light was added to saw his brother set upon Nero with the fork, he the general conflagration, and billows of fire thought, in his anger, "the wind is north, my barn surged upward from the roaring roof, illuminating

gathered around them.

"You see," said Richard, "I shall have to go

"There is room for all of us," said Richard.

"There was once-there is now." "Will you give me your hand, brother?" asked Lionel.

Richard made no reply, but extended his hand, while the dazzling light from the house betrayed the emotion visible on his features. "We have not thriven since our separation."

arrel, brother. Shall it end here !" "There can be no better time," replied Richrd. "After the awful chastisement with which deaven has punished our folly, we should be and twenty of Kennebec, and twenty of Kennebec, and twenty of Kennebec, and twenty of Kennebec, and twenty of Kichmond, in Lincoln county, is now preparate Heaven has punished our fully, we should be econciled. I acknowledge myself to blame, rother. I ask your forgiveness."

"With all my heart, I forgive you, Richard," xelaimed Lionel, through his quivering lips. "And you will forgive me, although I have been more to blame than you. As I was the oldest, I should have come to you first to offer you my hand, when we quarrelled."

"Say no more!" murmured Richard. "I for give everything. Here is my hand again, brother! And our wives-" Martha and Maria were weeping again in each

other's arms. "This is well," said Lionel. "Let this end all differences, lawsuits and strife, which have proved so roinous. We will tear up the papers,

brother, which divide our lands." "And the old house," added Richard, smiling through his tears, "will be large enough, and WE here good enough, for our families for ten years to pe come."

cried Lionel. "We were happy in it before the new house was thought of; and we can be happy in it still. And oh! brother—sister—wife—

become parties thereto. The assignment is in the Offic of LANCASTER & BAKER, Augusta.

8. LANCASTER, CALER NIGHOLS, JOSEPH II. COLE, September 16. 1852. children! let these four terrible years of unhap

took their way together across the fields towards the old house, which was henceforth to be the happy home of the re-united families.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. MIE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the nadersigned, under the style of SIMONTON & GOW

Augusta, April 15, 1852. The subscriber, feeling grateful for the liberal pa

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET. rank for sale the Farm on which he now lives, situate on the East Side of the River, joining the Insane I feet and The house is two stories high, and is thorough by finished from cellar to garret, and has a porch 16 by 18 leet. There is also a good barn 30 by 36 feet. The buildings are well supplied with water, and the pasture also. The Farm is about midway between the Villages of Augusta and Hallowell, and commands a line view of both. The term of credit will be convenient to the purchaser, if required.

ome, surrounded by good neighbors, are invited to call ad examine for themselves. WM. A. DALTON.

Augusta, April 19th, 1852.

Reed Organs, Scraphines & Melodeons. Made and Warranted by G. W. Chase, New

FLAGG'S Line of Packets will run between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston, the cusaing season, as follows:

One of the following Vessels will leave FLAGG'S WHARF, AUGUSTA, and the FLAGG'S WHARF, AUGUSTA, and the Side of LONG WHARF, BOSTON, every SATURDAY, during the present season.

Schooner GAZELLE, T. R. POOL, Master.

""

WHEALTH PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.

HEALTH INSURANCE.

Schooner GAZELLE, T. R. POOL, Master.

"ODD FELLOW, S. BEALS, "

"ROCHESTER, J. Rowse, "

"VUCATAN, S GARLAND, "

These Vessels will take steam up and down the river, when necessary.

Refer to J. Hedge & Co., J. D. Pierce, J. McArthur, and A. A. Bittues. BLANDING & DYER, Agents. Augusta, March, 1852.

SPRING STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS,

W. M. A. LAWRENCE has just returned from Boston with Hats of the latest styles, which he offers at greatly REDUCED PRICES. He would also inform his customers, and all others, that had would also inform his customers, and all others. is at greatly REDUCED FRICES.

In his customers, and all others, that he intends to make lange in his Business, and now offers to sell for thirty s his ENTIRE STOCK of Rendy Made Clothin; and Furnishing Goods at Cost Please call if you wish to purchase at great bargains.

WM. A. LAWRENCE,

New Block, Opposite the Cobbossee House.
Gardiner, March 8, 1852.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808! Health & Strength. Pure Blood & Long Life Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters,

A Most Agrecable and Infallible Remedy. Always Successful-Always SuccessfulTHESE BITTERS possess a wonderful superiority over
all other Medicines, because they restore to soun
health, impart tone, vigor and elasticity to the whole sys
tem—a power never known in any other Medicine. The
have cured more than two hundred thousand cases, an
have become, throughout the country, a standard Medicine
The secret of their great success lies in their curing th
sick, not by palliating the symptoms, but by removing th
sick not by palliating the symptoms.

They are not an "Empyrical Medicine," but the pre-They are composed of Roots and Herbs, which posses the power to restore health, and strengthen the constitu They have been used with unfailing success for forty

They may be taken at any time, without restriction is diet of hindrance in business; while in every stage of existence and every scale of being they possess the curious power of resisting the effect of sudden changes of atmosphere, and thus obviate a multiplicity of evils connected with our variable and uncertain climate.

They differ from the majority of Medicines in the fact that the more they are suproved of, and those who use them always preserve health, prevent disorder, and attain a cheerful and pleasant old age.

Induct, in Brunswick.

Dr. POLLARD may be consulted at the above named places, free of charge, apon long standing diseases of which the public have heretotore been informed. After fulfilling the above engagement, he will visit PHILLIPS and intermediate towns, of which due notice will be given.

A. W. POLLARD, Independent Vegetable Physician.

Portland, April 19th, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE. THE FARM formerly owned and occupied by DANIEL WILBUR, JR., situated in the town of SIDNEY, near good band, well wonded and watered, with a large orchard of choice fruit, and buildings thereon, will be sold at a great bargain if application is made soon. The Farm has formerly yielded about 40 or 50 toos of bay, and it is one of the best stock Farms in the county. Inducediate attending irsued Lionel. "Ours has been an ungodly be given to a part of the purchase money if desired.

China, April 4, 1852. 15tf THOS B. LINCOLN.

Matthewson's Patent Weather Strips, For Doors and French Windows.

and town of Richmond, in Lincoln county of Kennebec, ed to fill all orders sent to him by mail or otherwise, as he has a large supply of good Strips on hand.

N. B. All that infringe on this Patent must expect to be dealt with according to law.

Patented November, 1847.

East Winthrop, March 30, 1852.

1417

FARM FOR SALE.

NE of the BEST FARMS in WINTHROP stitute three-fourths of a mile from Winthrop Village, on the Augusta road, is now FOR SALE to \$2000—and for one-half of which reasonable time will

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

CIL CLOTH CARPET FACTORY

They stopped not for the congratulations of friends, but by the light of the burning cottages, took their way together across the fields towards the old house, which was henceforth to be the happy home of the re-united families.

GIL CLOTH CARPET FACTORY

FILE subscribers being destrous of making a change in their business, with the dispose of their Carpet Manufactory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new to look their way together across the fields towards the old house, which was henceforth to be the happy home of the re-united families.

Asparazus, Rhubarb Roots, &c. &c.

Also, several thousand PEARS, on the Angers Quiace, very hardy, and desirable on account of early and abundant bearing and superior quality.

Grateful for past patronage and the great success which has attended the planting of trees and plants from these Nurscries, the inderesigned offices, the procesul season, an enlarged stock of fine, healthy, well grawn Trees, &c., at very moderate prices.

Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsy, Head-nche, Dizziness, Coughs, &c.
Those afflicted with Chronic Diseases of whatever form will find this medicine not only pleasant to the taste, bu a CERTAIN CURE, if it be within the power of remedia

Sharon. Maine.

(Late from Nichols' Reed Organ Manufactory.)

ORDERS for TUNING PIANO FORTES and all kinds of REED INSTRUMENTS, attended to in any part of the State. Prices moderate, and Work Warranted.
New Sharon, Dec. 23, 1851.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS,
Beiween Augusia, Hallowell and Boston.

Beiween Augusia, Hallowell and Boston.

TLAGG'S Line of Packets will run be
Will find this mean. It is be within the power of remeans a CERTAIN CURE, if it be

HEALTH INSURANCE.

Apply to STEPHEN HAWES, General Agent Augusta, Me., April 5, 1852. SOLDIERS OF 1812-ATTENTION!

Albany, Ill., March, 1852. HARDWARE GOODS.

ROUSSELL'S AMANDINE, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands, roughness of the skin. & For sale by 2 EBEN FULLER.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per ant um if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year-two dollars and fitty cents, if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Ary hap person who will obtain all good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-dive cents per square of twenty lines, for three inserttions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 6000 Copies.

Particular Notice.

All Orders addressed to S. O. RICHARDSON, M. D., 19 Hanover street, BOSTON, with such references as may be deemed proper, will be punctually attended to. Agents are particularly requested to mention in their orders, the most safe, speedy and economical route of forwarding their packages.

Prepared by me, at SOUTH READING, MASS., and sold wholesale and retail at my effice, 19 Hanover street, and by Agents, Merchanis, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the United States.

75 cents per bottle; 50 cents per Package.

AGENTS.—DILLINGHAM & TITCOMD, EBEN FULLER, and Cushino & Black, Augusta.

DR. POLLARD, OF PORTLAND, Hills, 15th, 16th and 5th, he will be at the residence of Lauriston Guild, Esq., in Sidney, May 7th, 8th, 9th and 19th, he will be at the Elmwood Hotel, in Waterville. May 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, he will be at Charles Wilson's Hotel, in Bowdoin-hum. May 20th, 21st and 22d, he will be at he above amagnetic howes, of charge, upon long standing diseases of which the public have herectolore been informed. After fulfilling the above engagement, he will visit PHILLIPS and intermediate towns, of which due notice will be given.

A. W. POLLARD, Independent Vegetable Physician.

DAll letters on business connected with the

of to 200 acres, will be sold with said Factory, if desired, long credit may be had if wanted. Any one wishing to ngage in the manufacture of Oil Cloth Carpeting, will not this a rare opportunity to do so.
If a sale cannot be effected, a lesse of said Property for a term of years, can be had by calling on the subscribers,
P. F. & J. A. SANBORN.
East Readfield, Jan. 19, 1852.

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber cultivates and offers for most desirable varieties of Apples, Pears, Plants and Cherries,

d a part of the convenient furniture in the house if redired.

In the who are in want of a convenient and pleasant ame, surrounded by good neighbors, are invited to call ad examine for themselves.

Augusta, April 19th, 1852.

WM. A. DALTON.

Algusta, April 19th, 1852.

A FARM FOR SALE.

Kingsbery, Piscataquis county) will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at such prices as to offer great induce ments to any who may wish to purchase for their evanues or for speculation. Enquire of DANFORTH & WOODS at Gardiner, or of the subscribers at Dannariccotta, October 19th, 1851.

Dannariscotta, October 19th, 1851.

A FARM FOR SALE,

In West Jefferson, situated on the Stage Road leading from Augusta to Thomaston, containing about 145 acres, 110 tillable land, 27 road and pasturing, and 13 of good meadow. A large orchard, a good house, two barns, and other out buildings, all in good repair.

The premises can be examined at any time. Terms liberal it immediate application is made. For further particulars enquire on the premises of DAVID SHEPARD.

Jefferson, Feb. 16, 1852.

2m12

FARM FOR SALE.

PLEASANTLY SITUATED on the East side of the River, in Augusta, about two miles from Kennebec Bridge, containing 80 acres of expenses arising from an Impure State of the Walond diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood. Also, all Billious COMPLAINTS, and Weakness, and General Debility, strengthening if weakness, and General Debility, strengthening if vigorating the entire system, and also for the cure of 1 Liver Complaint. Catarreb. Dyspepsy, Head Liver Complaint. Catarreb. Dyspepsy, Head Complex Complex & Complex &

EDWARD SHAW, 20 Market Square, Portland.

FARMERS' COMPANY. UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, at Saratoga Springs. Charter Capital, \$196,000.—
surplus, \$9,569 Policies issued for a term of years, with an liability to assessments.

AGENTS WANTED in Maine and New Hampshire.

YOU can get the full value of your LAND WAR-RANTS, by having them located in the West by some responsible Agent. This you can do by applying to Dr. B. COTTLE, Albany, Illinois. Any information given on this subject, by letter or otherwise, free of cost, by applying as above.

lying as above.
REFERENCE—Editor of the Maine Farmer.
B. COTTLE.

200 CASKS Weymouth Naihs; 100 boxes German at 2000 lbs. Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe; 1000 Sheet Zher; doz. Narrow Axes, warranted;—just received and for sellow by MEAD & BROOKS.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS. Office over Granite Bank, Water Street

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has two or three yokes of FAT OXEN, J. W. Joy, Limington.

John Gardner. 2. Limington.

J. W. Joy, Limington.

L. W. Joy, Limington.

J. W. Joy, Limington.

L. W. Joy, Limington.

J. W. Joy, Limington.

L. W. Joy, Limington.

L. W. Joy, Limington.

J. W. Joy, Limington.

L. W. Joy, Limington.

L.